THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THREE CENTS

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STIRRING TRIBUTE TO FORCES FROM SIR ROBERT BORDEN

the Duke of Devonshire, Governor- try. It is not only a collective but General of Canada, prorogued the an individual responsibility of which Senator Kendrick's Measure Proinment at 3 o'clock on Monday after-the sacrifices that we have made, the burdens that we are called upon to ession, the Prime Minister, Sir Robert bear, will have been of little purpose and Army, ending with a resolution establish some ideals which will more which was seconded by Mr. D. D. truly serve the national purpose. AcKenzie, leader of the Opposition, Compared with conditions in Europe in an equally eloquent speech, general opportunity stands at every man's door

the valor and the deeds of the Cana- much time upon them in the past; for dian military forces in this war have the future let us put them behind us." en recognized in eloquent terms; it hitherto there has been no resolution expressing our pride in their glorious achievements and our gratitude for their notable service in the cause o which our country has consecrated ts effort for five years. That effort ufinitely surpassed all our first anpations. The path has been long nd the task at times seemed almost verwhelming, but the end came with he dramatic suddenness of the beginning; and already we have welcomed back to our shores the major part of the splendid forces that went beyond the seas to maintain the first line of our defense against the barbarous agion of foes who deemed them-

Premier's Visit to Trenches

and Belgium the district around Ypres, where the first Canadian sion, in the face of overwhelming numbers, and of horrors previously own until the German hosts were turned back from their threatened ears of conflict that followed. Later ath of the Canadians in breaking the before. Queant-Drocourt line; thence on to Valenciennes or to Monsoul on which our soldiers hurled the Germans on he very morning of the armistice.

well told in the dispatch of Sir Arthur lurrie, already placed on the table of he House. One significant and outstanding fact is enough. During a aths, the Canadian forces with the plendid assistance sometimes of one and sometimes of two British divifought and, more than that, efeated 47 German divisions, nearly irth of the entire German Army. Of these no less than 15 divisions were so thoroughly defeated that they were ever reconstituted. During these hundred days the path of the Canadians was the path of victory.

Work of Railway Corps

But in France I saw something nore. I saw the less spectacular but equally necessary and effective work of the Canadian railway corps, of the Canadian forestry corps, of the units which held the lines of communica-I met Canadians who, in the flying service or the like, had brought otable service to the allied cause and honor and distinction to their untry. Everywhere I saw Canadian

o tribute would be complete which overlooked the glorious and elfish service of our womanhood, of whom not a few yielded up their ives for their country's cause. Let General Newss hot fail to remember those other nadians who, in our own naval es or in those of Great Britain ided in the great task of guarding mmerce and ending the menace of the submarine; those also in many varied occupations whether in Canadian of British service did their part as opportunity and occasion called A tribute also is due to the nen skilled in science who went forth n our shores and whose notable ution in folling the undersea feet of the enemy has not yet been

fully told or adequately appreciated. 'And shall we forget those who reuctantly remained in Canada or in treat Britain at the command of duty, hafing under their desire to see serve at the front; who during long ours and through lonely vigil toiled santly at tasks which lacked the piration of active service, and mes under unjust and unworthy sch, when in truth their most nse desire was to join their comoken to Canadians who served in

British units. Let us not forget the SERIOUS RIOTING distinguished service of many British to time to the Canadian corps, and whose names are inseparably assomething and achieveMonitor from its European News Office

Monitor from its European News Office

(Monday) — Seriou officers who were attached from time

"There is one great essential in the Army in Closing Hours of lesson the Canadians learned very early in the war and it ever served them in good stead. It will serve them in good stead during the days BILL TO CONTROL of peace. Their responsibility is com-Special to The Christian Science Monitor mensurate with the influence which from its Canadian News Office they can exercise upon the national they can exercise upon the national OTTAWA, Ontario-His Excellency, life and future destiny of their coun

nd session of the Thirteenth Par- no one of them can divest himself. "The sacrifices that we have made, orden, spoke a moving eulogy on the unless out of the war we can read ers and men of the Canadian Navy some lesson, gather some example and se greeting both honorable in Canada. Compared with the intense racial animosities which exist in some In the course of his oration Sir countries beyond the ocean our differences in Canada fade into utter in-many occasions in this House significance. We have wasted too

CABINET MINISTERS CRITICIZED IN SPAIN

Deputies Attack Government try has demonstrated beyond per-Members-Violent Scene Oc-Conduct of the Elections

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office MADRID, Spain (Monday) - The Last March, I traversed in France scenes in the Chamber. In the first national in its scope, that a few the craft was torn in one place when Sergeant Scull, Flight Sergeant Rip-tated policies, and, in general, acted success regarding financial affairs. In great bulk of the business, and that addition to proposing to apply monthly this concentration of control was aboard, and the ship refilled with gas.

The action of the President and the members of the council was so flagrant Mr. Graham asserted, that even umbers, and of horrors previously addition to proposing to apply monthly gained in the past by practices which in the past by practices which members of the Cabinet protested. For us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget, it has even published a defor us that the budget it has even publ will never grow old. Then I cree proroguing the old budget to the shows a steady trend toward monop- mission to go aboard, but failed. Word oly and monopoly of the gravest sort, for it affects the food supply of 110,ones pronounced the step unconstitun which the standard set by the first tional and a vote of censure was put on was never relaxed. Afterward forward, which the government depassed through the desolation of feated by 200 votes to 144. Of course, a town and village where Ca- with the Datists supporting the govnadian valor and determination had ernment, this result was fully antici-

tuted the spearhead of the great the preliminary press censorship, ex-ack that shattered the German cept in regions where constitutional dustry. It is no reflection on the went to Arras and followed the Left opposition remains as firm as

> A violent scene occurred upon the the Liberal deputies and the president broke the bell in endeavoring to "The of Justice was next attacked in con- and great economic power constitute nection with alleged irregular dealings in fact a trusteeship to be exercised Another Mishap Sunday with judges now engaged in revising for the welfare of all. Just as political cording to his conscience and to obtain than we can in government.

Justice was subsequently announced. | crushed on the other."

IN' ITALIAN TOWNS

ROME, Italy (Monday) - Serious rioting has occurred in many Italian development of a citizen army into an towns, including Rome, Florence and Canadian Premier Delivers a effective fighting organization. That Ancona, in consequence of the high essential is an adequate appreciation cost of living and the municipal au-Moving Eulogy on Navy and and acceptance of discipline. This thorities are being compelled to en-

PACKERS OUTLINED

vides for Licenses, Stockvards'

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia In a statement concerning his bill control the meat-packing industry, John B. Kendrick, United States Senator from Wyoming, says that for

submit to public control. In a measure proposed to provide that refrigerator cars shall be regarded as common carriers.

The statement of the Senator, who is also president of the American Naorganization of live-stock producers, stop. runs in part as follows.

"The economic growth of the counthan local in its scope, the govern- Washington. ment must assume some form of control if the danger of abuses is to be Inspection Not Permitted

eliminated. 000,000 people.

toward monopoly and the elimination allowed to go aboard. The government has decided on of competition until scarcely a year The 500 United States Army men

The resignation of the Minister of be discouraged on the one hand or

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Revives "L'Aiglon" at the Globe Theater; "The Cinderella Man" at the Queen's Theater New York Opening: "At 9:45" New York Oliving Berlin
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New York Theatrical Notes The Glacier Lakes of California

DIRIGIBLE READY FOR RETURN TRIP TO GREAT BRITAIN

Slight Mishaps Show Need of

special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office ator Cars Common Carriers

her return trip at 5 o'clock tomorrow and Major Scott was arriving at that morning. Early reports were that she time. But, it is declared, this situathe public good the packers must before early Wednesday morning. has seen the wisdom of combining all The Britishers evidently intended to branches of her air service in a unity sail at the earliest possible moment, which extends below the surface and the relief sought, provision is made They thought the return trip would works for the good of all. be made in about 70 hours, as against the 108 hours of the voyage from East Fortune to Long Island. They were confident that, like their pioneer trip, lows: tional Live Stock Association, the the return would be made without a

"With regard to the meat-packing terday, except for the unexpected concerted opposition facing the govindustry, no one, I think, will deny
ernment is producing extraordinary that it is not only national but interthe morning, in which the fabric of scenes in the Chamber. In the first private individuals commonly known place, the government scored some as the big packers, do by far the her five engines was overhauled, a wall, Corporal Cross, Air Craftsman the packers themselves acknowledge on Monday, but were not allowed to inson, Sergeant Watson, Corporal Bur- Major-General Goethals, who is given decree, in default of being able to pass were questionable. The history of go close to the ship. Newspaper men gess, Corporal Smith, L. A. C. Forteath, credit by Mr. Graham for having res-"From the time the elder Swift and spect the ship. This wish was comthe elder Armour saw the opportuni- municated by Col. Archie Miller to ties of this business and began to Gen. Edward M. Maitland of the Brittake advantage of them, there had ish party, who said that those four been no interruption of the trend persons and no others would be

The government has decided of competition until scarcely a year ago, when the growing public demand of the signing of peace and on stopping for investigation had the effect, so to another the control of the signing of peace and on stopping for investigation had the effect, so to another the control of the signing of peace and on stopping for investigation had the effect, so to control of another the control of the signing of peace and on stopping for investigation had the effect, so to control of another the control of another the control of the signing of peace and on stopping for investigation had the effect, so to control of another the control of the signing of peace and on stopping for investigation had the effect, so to control of another the given a surprise yesterday morning, a dustry. It is no reflection on the few hours after sunrise, when the heat nenace against the lines of com-guarantees are suspended. The latter nunication through Amiens. And then provision is hotly criticized, and the business to say that if the effects of to a pressure of about 8000 pounds public sentiment should be allowed I avier than normal. With this the to wear off without legislation, the dirigible rose and for several minindustry would relapse to its former utes threatened to break away. The discussion of the government's condition and there would be a real duct of the elections. The Minister of danger of a resumption of the abuses to the field tugged away at the ropes danger of a resumption of the abuses to the field tugged away at the ropes Interior, who has been severely criti-which everybody recognizes existed with all their strength and finally cized latterly, was hotly assailed by in the past. That is merely human pulled the craft back to earth, but no until some of the forward ropes had "The time has come when men of torn the fabric on the under side of tranquillize the House. The Minister large vision realize that great wealth the bow, forward of the main gondola.

At the time Major Scott was in Garthe elections. The minister denied power cannot be allowed to repose in den City. When informed of the misthe allegations, but a shorthand report uncontrolled and arbitrary hands, so hap, he rushed to the field in an autowas produced against him and an up- economic power must also be subjected mobile, and superintended the repairs. roar followed. The minister after- to control. We can no more trust to The damage was not serious, but the ward said he had acted honestly, ac- the benevolent despot in big business incident increased the vigilance with which every movement of the ship justice, and then left the Chamber.

"The aim of the bill is not to punish the packers nor to destroy their another mishap had occurred, just the to attack the ministers of interior and business, but merely to protect the reverse of yesterday's experience. At justice while Antonio Maura defended public in the future and to afford a sunset a thunderstorm cooled the air them and the Chamber being called government guarantee that neither by and congested the gas so quickly that upon to vote on the validity of the the influence of the great wealth of the the craft descended, the stern gondola inet in cooperation with the Indeelections, passed them by 136 votes packers nor by gentlemen's agree- pushing through the hundred men tryments among them shall competition ing to hold it up and smashing its railings. This damage was soon re- of War, Gustave Noske, paired and it was decided to raise the ship about 200 feet to avoid further mishaps of the sort. Her ropes held her by the the nose and she hung nose down into the wind, tail high in AMSTERDAM, Holland (Monday)on her through the mist.

> aviation service, 500 people crowded Mitchel Field. There were no speeches and Munich. and the visitors left early "to sleep the clock around," the first good sleep they had enjoyed since leaving East Special cable to The Christian Science Fortune.

Difficulties Over Press Service

There has been considerable misunderstanding with reference to service to the press. The field belongs to the army aviation service, but the army gave the site for the R-34's mooring over to the navy aviation service. Two sets of passes from army and navy are necessary to facilitate news handling, and when one set only is held there is a disposition on the part of the other service not to cooperate either with the press or the service issuing that set. Complaints of this and of other disinclinations to make press work agreeable are being made, especially against the Kattowitz by the Germans to protest naval service. At all times the Brit- against the occupation of Upper ish are ready to talk with newspaper Silesia by the Polish Army of General men and in all things courteous with Haller and to express a desire for the Pressburg decided on the establish-them It is not always so with the occupation of the region by American ment of a neutral zone of five kilohand, the aymy men have done their came into the city from the surroundutmost to facilitate news gathering. ing country, it is said, attacked the tween the two parties will be settled Yesterday morning, the press had the meeting and threw the speakers from by a mixed commission, presided over promise of Col. Archie Miller, in com- the platform.

mand of army aviation activities on Long Island, that everything would be done to admit them to the space close around the dirigible. Lieut. newspaper men through Roosevelt Field, leaving them on the army side R-34 Crew Expect to Accomplish cer apparently in charge sent word arrests and a marked improvement in Voyage Home in 70 Hours-that nothing more could be done. Re- conviction expressed by Thomas Mur-Guarding Airship Carefully them within 100 feet of the bow. spector pointed out, there were 130 MINEOLA, Long Island, New York Miller, who was also on the field. But Fourth this year there were but eight The British dirigible R-34, which Lieutenant Hoyt's order stood and the arrests, and the crowd, which was treaty terms with Austria have not yet completed the first trans - Atlantic newspaper men left. There was some easily double that of last year, gave flight by a lighter-than-air craft when excuse for this, however, because the police no extra labor and appeared the central commission for territorial she landed on Roosevelt Field here Lieutenant Hoyt was obviously con- to be enjoying itself immensely. Sunday morning is expected to begin cerned over the mishaps to the ship would start just before dawn today, tion and others of a similar nature rebut later it was apparent that she flect a certain lack of unity in the might be delayed until afternoon. Late United States air service. This is said last night, however, it was stated that to be the more regrettable when conbecause of the unexpected amount of sidered from the viewpoint of the efcarbon in her engines and unfavor- fect it may have on the development able weather forecasts from Washing- of aeronautics in the United States ton she would not be able to leave and in view of the fact that England

Crew of the Airship The complete list of the crew fol-

Ship's Officers-Maj. G. H. Scott, A.F.C., captain; Capt. G. S. Greenland, The dirigible will probably follow a first officer; Second Lieutenant H. F. slightly different course. She may Luck, second officer; Second Lieutenfly to the south of the Bay of Fundy, ant J. D. Shotter, engineer officer. adventure of a doubt that whenever because it was over this bay that the Also, Brig.-Gen. E. M. Maitland, C.M.G., the war, and criticizing methods as private business reaches such pro- worst weather of her voyage here D.W.O., representing the Air Ministry; curs in Discussion of the portions that a single enterprise or was encountered. She will also, prob- Maj. J. E. M. Pritchard, Air Ministry; a small group of correlated enter- ably, swing over New York City, but Lieutenant-Commander Z. Lansdowne, prises has become national rather will not stop to fly to Philadelphia or O.B.E., U. S. Naval Airship Service; Maj. G. G. H. Cooke, D.S.C., pavigating to prove that the President, in violanspection Not Permitted

officer; Lieut. Guy Harris, meteorological officer; Second Lieutenant Council of National Defense before R. D. Durant, wireless officer; W. O. the United States declared war on W. R. Mayes, coxswain.

Warrant Officers and Men-Engilee, Sergeant Evenden, Sergeant Thirl- favorably toward "big business." operators, Corporal Powell and A. C.

British Thank United States

cial to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office the cooperation and assistance of the ing clothed the advisory commission

SPLIT IN GERMAN

With the Center Party

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office Center Party and the Majority Soseparation of church and state. A great difficulty is that the Majority Socialists cannot form a cab- the government."

pendents, who demand, in the first place, the resignation of the Minister

Strike at Frankfort-on-the-Main Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office

the air, all night long, looking like a A general strike prevails at Frankhuge shark, with searchlights playing fort-on-the-Main which, the strikers be observed, but he was unable to see the security of France, and since Beldeclare, is directed exclusively toward At the dinner given in honor of the securing the resignation of the War Britishers Sunday night by the army Minister, Gustave Noske. Rioting has occurred in other parts of Germany, the permanent officers' mess hall at notably at Dortmund, Münster, Essen,

· Fat Ration Increased Monitor from its European News Office

AMSTERDAM, Holland (Monday)-The weekly fat ration has been increased throughout Germany from 110 to 130 grammes.

New Undersecretary Named Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office AMSTERDAM, Holland (Monday)-Herr von Haniel has been appointed Undersecretary at the Berlin Foreign

Office.

Occupation of Silesia Opposed COPENHAGEN, Denmark (Monday)-A mass meeting was called at them. It is not always so with the occupation of the region by American American naval men. On the other troops. Four thousand Poles, who

CONEY ISLAND, DRY, VASTLY IMPROVED

Harry Lear, of Mitchel Field, took the Special to The Christian Science Monito from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York-That proand sending them on to naval head-hibition has proved a wonderful sucquarters on the other side. The offi- cess in bringing about a reduction in by an orderly from a few feet distant orderliness at Coney Island is the turning across the field the group was phy, police inspector in charge of that hailed by Lieutenant Lear, who took summer resort. For instance, the in-Within a short time Lieut. W. H. Hoyt arrests last July 4 for intoxication ordered the guard to move the news- and a great deal of trouble was expaper men back of the sentry line, perienced by his men in trying to Lieutenant Lear appealed to Colonel quell rowdyism, whereas on the

WILSON WAR POLICY

Council of National Defense properties as railways from former

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia resentatives investigating war expenditures is going into things that happened before the United States entered sible for such a decision. well as expenditures. Minutes of the Council of National Defense were read yesterday by William J. Graham, Representative from Illinois, in an effort the United States declared war on Germany and created a "secret government" which took matters from neers, Flight Sergeant Gent, Flight their proper legislative course, dic-

The action of the President and the obloquy which, he declares, was fast settling upon it, is credited by him

with having defied the council. Instead of carrying out the intent of Congress, which was to authorize six members of the Cabinet and seven WASHINGTON, District of Columbia civilians appointed by the President to The British Air Ministry has cabled act in an advisory capacity, Mr. Gra-"most cordial and grateful thanks for ham charges the President with hav-United States Navy to H. M. S. R-34." with "unprecedented and almost illimitable powers."

War Measures Designed

GOVERNMENT RANKS even months before the war was declared." said Mr. Graham, "these the Supreme Economic Council are seven men designed practically every meeting today. Majority Socialists' Demand for war measure which Congress subse-Separation, of Church and quently enacted. They devised the entire system of purchasing war sup-State Results in a Rupture plies, planned a press censorship, designed a system of food control, selected Herbert Hoover as its director and even determined on the day-

light-saving scheme." Referring to the appointment of Major-General Goethals as quarter-AMSTERDAM, Holland (Monday)- master-general Mr. Graham said that Parliamentary circles at Weimar fear at that time "our soldiers were aca ministerial crisis as a result of the tually dying in the camps because of rupture between the Roman Catholic lack of proper clothing and blankets. Immediately he took from the members of the council their power to cialists, who together form the gov- order purchases and fix prices, and ernment majority. The origin of the soon dispensed with the services of conflict was the Socialist demand for those members of the advisory commission who had so deplorably bungled the control of supplies for

War Industries Board

Mr. Graham declared that because of the embarrassment caused by members buying war supplies from themselves, the War Industries Board was formed and committees were appointed by the National Chamber of Commerce. This, he said, was done in order that the letter of the law might that any part of the method of buying gium has more need of protection than was really changed in the slightest

Among the activities which he declares the council arrogated to itself, have formed part of the June 28 agreewere considering a report from ment and hopes the government will Howard E. Coffin and Samuel Gompers relative to the exclusion of labor such an agreement. Belgium, deprived from military service and recommending the employment of Herbert growing necessity of possessing real Hoover in connection with food control.

Mr. Graham replied to a question that most of the activity he had referred to had taken place prior to the President's speech on armed neutrality. Although Mr. Graham insisted testify as to their authenticity.

NEUTRAL ZONE ESTABLISHED Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office,

LONDON, England (Monday) - A Budapest wireless message reports and Hangarian plenipotentiaries at meters on both sides of the line of demarkation. Eventual disputes beby Englishmen or Americans.

PEACE COMMISSION **BUSY WITH TREATY** TERMS FOR AUSTRIA

Commission Considering the Territorial Problems Involved Larger Portion of Burden May Fall on Tzecho-Slovakia

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office PARIS, France (Monday) - The been finally drawn up. A meeting of questions was held on Saturday for consideration of the problems involved. According to the Temps, the allied and associated powers have resolved to make all those nations which have sprung from disrupted Austria-Hungary contribute to the reparations which had been apportioned to that State. The sum which will thus fall President Charged by House to them amounts to 1,500,000,000 francs. Committee With Violation The larger portion of the burden would fall to the share of Tzecho-Slovakia of Law in Organizing the who, in common with the other states, would also have to buy back such

Austrian and Hungarian states Remodeling of Frontier

The Temps describes such payment from friends of the allied and asso-The committee of the House of Rep- clated countries as nothing better than neither the French Parliament nor the French public must be held respon-

Rumors are current that the new Austria's eastern frontier is once more being remodeled. The difficulty experienced is connected with that region between the Danube and the Drave, which the present Vienna Government has claimed as its own. The mixed populations in the original Slav country requires, in the Temps opinion, a temporarily mixed régime. Not only would it be a great injustice to leave such territory under Magyar domination, but it should greate a dangerous situation, in which the western powers would be cut off from all direct communication with the middle Danube.

Treaty Bristles With Difficulties

To hand over the territory concerned to the new Austria would leave the situation open to the possibility of encirclement of the Tzecho-Slovak state, in the event of the Germans annexing Austria. The Austrian treaty bristles with difficulties, but this particular territorial problem, as the Temps itself suggests, might well be solved by making use of the administrative functions of the League of Nations, at any rate until the will of the populations and the intentions of the German and Magyar neighbors can be as-

certained "Behind closed doors, weeks and allied reply to the Austrian delegates"

The Commission on Reparations and

German Note to Conference

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office PARIS, France (Monday)-A German note to the Peace Conference asks whether the three documents signed on June 28 are to be ratified

Position of Southern Tyrol

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office COPENHAGEN, Denmark (Monday) The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitnng learns that the Italians are prepared to give German Austria the southern Tyrol, if complete military and economic neutralization of the Tyrol is conceded, so that Italy may obtain free transit to and from Adriatic

Belgium's Need of Protection Special cable to The Christian Science

Monitor from its European News Office BRUSSELS, Belgium (Monday)
The Comité de Politique Nationale has passed a resolution declaring that since the peace treaty provisions are not considered sufficient to guarantee France, and her security is as important to the peace of the world, the Comité regrets that Belgium should not enter negotiations for the formation of of written guarantees, is under the and effective guarantees against Germany.

General Dragomiroff in Paris

PARIS, France (Monday)-(Havas) -General Dragomiroff, who arrived here on Saturday to represent Adthat the minutes he had read into the miral Koltchak, head of the all-Rusrecords were substantially correct, sian Government at Omsk, said today Grosvenor Clarkson of the Council of he came especially because of the National Defense is to be called to difficulty of communication between Admiral Koltchak and General Denikin, the anti-Bolshevist leader in southern Russia. He explained that he would transmit communications between the two leaders, particularly keeping Admiral Koltchak informed that a conference of Tzecho-Slovak in southern Russia. He expects to remain in Paris two or three weeks.

Reconstruction in France

PARIS, .France (Monday) - (Havas) . -Marked progress on the reconstruction of French transportation systems is shown in a report by Mr. Cla-

Resident Poincaré. Since the signing FRENCH PRESIDENT of the armistice, 564 miles of double track rallway lines and 657 miles of ingle track lines were restored or the north and east railway. Of 645 es of canals that were closed to navigation, 198 miles have been ned. Seven thousand miles of ghway were put in good condition It of 24,000 miles that were damaged.

Austria Abandons Union Idea PARIS. France (Monday) - (By Service)-The Austrian ernment has given up, at least for he time being, the idea of a union with Germany, Dr. Otto Bauer, Secre-Idress last week at the congress held by the councils of workers, acling to the Vienna correspondent of the Temps. Austria "small and ed," he said could only exist by he permission and assistance of the e, and it was abandoning the a of uniting with Germany at this as Austria was not powerful ugh to bring about a union withhe consent of the entente. The ial thing for the present, he aded, was the maintenance of "the unity of the proletarian front."

Clashes Over Fiume

pecial cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office ROME, Italy (Monday)-For the t week there have been conflicts n Flume, owing to the sympathy of he latter for the Jugo-Slav cause. Italian population has joined in he demonstrations against the French.

WELCOME HOME TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Chief Executive Expected to Land at Hoboken at 1:30-Parade in New York City and

rial to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York-It is now red that President Wilson will and from the steamship George Washgron at Hoboken, New Jersey, at 30 today, and reach New York by means of the Twenty-Third Street ferry a half-hour later. The official e is scheduled for 2:30 o'clock t Carnegie Hall. Once more Fifth enue is to become the Avenue of the Allies, for, although the welcommittee has planned no formal ers all along the line of the autole parade which will escort the ident to the hall have been asked fling to the breeze the flags of the States and her allies. Govmith will welcome the Presient in behalf of the State and Mayor

e for Washington The battleship Pennsylvania, Adiral Wilson's flagship, is all ready with flags flying, decks holystoned and polished brilliantly, to steam to Sandy Hook to meet the

presidential party. Vice-President Marshall and memof the Cabinet will be on board. The Governor and the Mayor, the offivill follow on the police boat Patrol The welcome will be continued by Hoboken school children, who will sing patriotic songs as the President es from transport to ferry boat, ne parade in New York will be headed by mounted and motor-cycle police and companies of soldiers, sail-

Cabinet Members to Meet President al to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Six members of President Wilson's Cabinet, Secretaries Daniels, Baker, Glass, Lane and Wilson and Attorney-Jeneral Palmer, left Washington last tht for New York, where they will oard the battleship Pennsylvania this morning to greet the President duras and Nicaragua, proposing mude New York Harbor. They will al train from New York to Rica. ashington tonight, and this may be he first Cabinet meeting, though an nformal one, after the President's re- MR DEBS WILL BE rn. Tuesday is the regular meeting day of the Cabinet. The other mems of the Cabinet were unable to expected to be in Washington a week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office at least. He will address the Senate n Thursday at 12:15 o'clock.

PLEBISCITE ISSUE IN SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

cable to The Christian Science r from its European News Office OPENHAGEN. Denmark (Mon-There is lively criticism of the ish Foreign Minister for not insiston the evacuation of the third e in Schleswig-Holstein by all the German military forces during the which may be fixed for taking a

The ministerial organ now points however, that the Foreign ister could not assume that the ies would resume negotiations on e already signed treaty and that easures for guaranteeing the liberty a plebiscite now fall exclusively the international commission.

cite in the two other zones

NEW TAX BILL IN FRANCE

GREEKS REOCCUPY AIDIN

ing to the Greek Information Bu- May 30, 1919.

DECORATES RHEIMS

pecial cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office PARIS, France (Monday)-Georges Clemenceau, the Premier, with the ary for Foreign Affairs, declared in Minister of Reconstruction, General Mordacq, and several technical experts visited, on Sunday, the devastated area around la Fère and Laon. Meanwhile, at Rheims, President Poincaré performed the solemn ceremony of investing the city with the Croix de Guerre. The parchment ac companying the decorations sets forth how a martyred city was sacrificed to the rage of an enemy powerless to hold it and how its population, magnificent in its devotion and contempt of danger, displayed the most glorious courage in remaining more than three Special to The Christian Science Monitor years under the constant menace of the enemy's blows and left their hearths only when ordered to do so

by their own countrymen. They showed the document conbetween Italian and French soldiers cludes, their profound faith in the French woman, whose statue stands also received the Legion of Honor.

Premier Addresses Population

PARIS. France (Sunday) - Mr. Clemenceau today began a visit of the devastated regions, entering the zone of protracted warfare at St. Quentin. Everywhere he was given a splendid welcome. He encouraged the people to question him and bring forward any complaints which they Speeches at Carnegie Hall had to make, and they were not slow in doing so.

In addressing the population of St. Quentin, he declared that now that peace was concluded, the work of construction and reform would be the

government's foremost care. "The difficulties we meet at every step," he said, "cannot be solved by old rules. New methods must be found for new requirements, and we must, above all, learn to use that free individual initiative which the Republic must strive to develop. It is not good practice for a democratic country to leave everything to the govern-

"You will have to rebuild your acquired by the Frenchman of depending on himself to make the effort will contribute to still further democratize our country. You must not think that peace is a contract which ends Hylan for the city. President Wilson the law of work. We provide you all difficulties. No country escapes ill speak briefly in reply and then with the conditions of existence and it is for you to make them bear fruit and to extract from them all benefits. Power of Committee One of the advantages of peace is that it is based on the union of peoples who have saved the world. We each definitely destroyed, but only on con-

COSTA RICAN TROOPS BURN ENEMY CAMP

Government troops, according to reports received here, have burned the terminable debate. In that case, the So far, no invitations to the expected buildings at Pena Blanca which were prohibitionists would use their ma- conference have been announced.

Pena Blanca is in southwestern the Costa Rican frontier.

Intervention Proposed

tual friendly action with reference to return with the President on his the establishment of peace in Costa Basis of Objections

CANDIDATE AGAIN

for President of the United States war power. We believe the original nominated by the Socialist Party, de- act should be repealed. While the leaders in the party have preme, and totally ignores the consti- issue. line, it is the common wish of the leaders and members that Mr. Debs be prohibitions of the constitutional their next nominee, said Mr. Germer.

LOUISIANA BREWING . COMPANY IS INDICTED

from its Southern News Office

f Deputies imposing a tax of 80 per taining 2.75 per cent alcohol. In the completed and on the ways. nt on profits from the letting of win- indictment it is charged the company ws and balconies for the victory on June 30 used barley, corn, and rice DAYLIGHT REPEAL VETO ASKED NEW EFFORT FOR RAILWAYS od places are selling freely in the manufacture of beer with an Special to The Christian Science Monitor alcoholic content of as much as 1 per from its Eastern News Office cent. The charge is made under the provisions of the Federal Agricultural to veto the repeal of the Daylight-Sav- tives three bills which have already PARIS. France (Sunday) -Greek Act which prohibits the use of food- ings Act has been sent by radio to been once rejected by the House. eoccupied Aidin on Friday ac- stuffs in the manufacture of beer after

New Orleans, the American Brewing SHANTUNG AWARD which will be tried in the Federal Court here. On the decision will depend whether approximately 1000 saloon keepers here will be prosecuted or allowed to sell 2.75 per cent beer. 'Martyred City" of France In- The Sunday selling law and the license vested With Cross of Legion tax questions also are involved. If beer is hereafter to be construed as a of Honor and Croix de Guerre soft drink it is believed it can then be sold on Sundays and that the saloons —Devastated Regions Visited can remain open on Sundays on the same basis as the ordinary soft drink emporium. Again, if beer is to be regarded as not intoxicating the city and
state license taxes it is held might state license taxes, it is held, might not be collectable.

DRY ENFORCEMENT CODE THREATENED

in Lower House of United States Congress Said to Seek

from its Washington News Office

clash is expected between the prohi- of the decision itself." future of France, thus following the bitionists and the liquor supporters in example of the heroic and venerated that body. While the latter group is a leaders, who are very much concerned the consumer.

lation ment code. An attempt will be immediately made to get a special rule reported from the Rules Committee to speed up consideration of the meas- No Defense of Award ure. Thus the Rules Committee will be the scene of the first contest. The situation is complicated by a

divergence of views among the prohibition leaders themselves.

Andrew J. Volstead, of Minnesota, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, believes that the combined code for the enforcement of the war-time and constitutional prohibition should be

considered together and as one. majority floor leader, believes the reporting of a rule for consideration of the combined bill would lead to desage of the legislation before Aug. 1. What he wants is a rule for considhomes, and perhaps the habit thus eration of the emergency enforcement the League of Nations. The aim of measure which will enable the Attorney-General to proceed immediately would not be merely to get the interagainst the sellers of 2.75 per cent pretation put on clauses of the docuit will not only mean better wages and also be used to bring in fruit and beer. Such a measure, Representative. Mondell believes, could be passed the processes by which decisions were municipal contracts, but will also have country facilitating and cheapening within a week and the sale of beer stopped, irrespective of what the decisions had the support of the workers employed on private buildcourts hold in the states where vari- American delegation. ous suits are now pending.

face is opposition from the Republi- ever information was asked for on any have need of the other. Barbarism is can steering committee, which is feature of the treaty of peace, and "packed" with wets. The anti-prohi- would facilitate in every way its condition that we all see to it that the bition members of this committee, it Committee. stipulations of the treaty are exeis intimated, will use every parliaEarly Conference Likely mentary maneuver, and their power over the right of way of legislation to in the course of this week, call a conenforcement legislation.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua Costa Rican is given the right of way, the wels, it to take place until he has addressed is apprehended, will indulge in an in- the assembled Senate on Thursday. occupied by the Costa Rican revolu- jority to invoke the "gag rule" to Republican opponents to the League action possible.

time prohibition law.

base their objections primarily on the same fate. these grounds:

undoubtedly will be the next candidate gress has no right to push under the the league.

given no official expression along this tutional powers of the several states. That the bill goes beyond the THANKSGIVING DAY IN BRITAIN amendment, particularly in defining intoxicating liquors so as to include

SHIPPING TO BE SOLD

At a meeting of the 11 breweries of tional Retail Dry Goods Association. by the Commonwealth, the bill re- 1916 Grand Avenue

UNDER INQUIRY

With Exception of President, Said to Have Protested-Senate to Seek Facts in Case

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia FOREIGN TRADE Rumors and intimations current a few weeks ago to the effect that the members of the American peace delegation, with the exception of President Wilson, protested against the Shantung arrangement when it was originally proposed at Versailles, cross of the Legion of Honor and the Republican Steering Committee were revived on Capitol Hill yester-

"If there is any truth in human testimony," said William E. Borah, When the House of Representatives them to withdraw their opposition meets today, after a week's recess, a may be of interest, these reasons can-

small minority, the position of the wets over the Shantung question in particu-President, and finally the American dry forces will call up the enforce- agreement which the general sentiment of the Senate condemns as an "outrage.

The most ardent protagonists of failed to offer any argument in sup- tage of the opportunity offered. port of this feature of the treaty. Such attempts as have been made to justify ELECTRICIANS GET it were on the level of political op portunism. These friends of the President have not so far taken issue with the charge made by Senator Borah and Special to The Christian Science Monitor conditions, an effort will be made furothers to the effect that the only justification of the decision was that On the other hand, F. W. Mondell, Japan demanded her "pound of flesh" as the price of her adherence to the League of Nations.

lay and a long discussion on the lations Committee will ask Secretary features of the treaty of peace and an eight-hour day and 44-hour week. the War Department. the committee in that case, it was said, ment by its framers, but to ascertain conditions for all trades employed on vegetables from the surrounding reached and the extent to which these a favorable influence in the case of distribution to consumers.

Senator from Nebraska, declared yes- Exchange. terday that the President would un-Difficulty the prohibitionists will doubtedly submit to the Senate whatsideration by the Foreign Relations

The President, it is indicated, will, forestall and prevent action on the ference of the Foreign Relations Committee at the White House. Such a Even if the enforcement legislation conference, however, is not expected

shorten discussion and render speedy of Nations will not call a party conference to discuss their attitude on The line of argument that the wet the league, so that the formulation of Nicaragua, about two miles north of forces will submit is indicated in the the program will be left entirely to minority report on the enforcement the majority in the Foreign Relations code which was reported from the Committee. Philander C. Knox, Sena-Judiciary Committee, and which holds tor from Pennsylvania, will move the SAN SALVADOR. Salvador - The constitutes alcoholic liquor without the league covenant from the treaty that Congress cannot decide what adoption of his resolution separating government has sent a note to the the "concurrence" of the states, which, proper. This move, Senator Hitchgovernments of Guatemala. Hon- it is alleged, is provided in the war- cock said yesterday, will be defeated in the committee, and on the floor. Senator Hitchcock asserted that the Fall resolution, declaring the war The signers of the minority report with Germany at an end, would meet

"1. That the provisions for the en- over these resolutions, the Republicans sugar, which is now being hauled forcement of war-time prohibition are expected to concentrate on the carry a definition of intoxicating "irreducible minimum of reservations," liquor, which extends the prohibition which in all probability will precipibeyond the original act, and to that tate the real contest over the ratifica-CHICAGO, Illinois-Eugene V. Debs extent is new legislation which Con- tion of the treaty and the adoption of

Ratification leaders believe the President's desire is to have the Senate con-"2. That as to the constitutional sider the proposed agreement with clared Adolph Germer, secretary of "2. That as to the constitutional sider the proposed agreement with the National Executive Committee of prohibition, Section 2 of the amend- France and Great Britain before prothe party, in commenting to a repre- ment provides that—the Congress and ceeding with the larger compact. Acsentative of The Christian Science the several states shall have concur- cording to present indications, the Monitor on the fact that the name of rent power to enforce the article by alignment on both issues is very simi-Mr. Debs had been mentioned as a appropriate legislation—and the bill lar, although many senators who oppossible candidate by a speaker at a presented is wholly upon the theory pose the special alliance would support meeting of Socialists here on July 4. that the action of Congress is su- it if there were no League of Nations

Special cable to The Christian Science

Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Monday) - Folbeverages which are not, in fact, in- lowing Saturday's celebrations of peace by a victory march of London troops through the capital, vesterday was observed by royal command as WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Thanksgiving Day throughout the Brit-Arrangements have been made by ish Empire. In London, the principal NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana The the Emergency Fleet Corporation to service was held at St. Paul's Cathefederal grand jury has returned an in- place on the market all property that dral, which the King and Queen and dictment against the American Brew- will not be needed to carry out its the royal family attended. A great ing Company of New Orleans in a test restricted shipbuilding program, in- open-air service was held in Trafalgar PARIS, France (Sunday)-A bill case to decide the question of the le- cluding complete manufacturing Square where, owing to the large nums been introduced in the Chamber gality of the manufacture of beer con- plants, shipyards, dry docks and ships, bers attending the service had to be conducted by megaphone.

BOSTON, Massachusetts-The Committee on Street Railways has voted NEW YORK, New York-An appeal to report in the House of Representa-President Wilson on board the trans- They include the bill authorizing the port George Washington by the Na- purchase of the Cambridge subway

lieving street railway companies of WASHINGTON TO estate tax, and substituting a tax upon their net income, and the bill providing that changes in fare proposed by a street railway company shall be effective pending a decision of the United States Peace Delegation, Public Service Commission as to whether they are proper. The bills are based upon the recent message of Gov. Calvin Coolidge, urging that legislation be passed to aid the street railway companies of the State in extricating themselves from their financial difficulties.

PLANS EXTENDED

United States Concern to Open European Nations

Republican, Senator from Idaho, of foreign trade looming as never be- a good example to the rest of the Delay in Needed Enactments "there is reason to believe that Sector, one of the foremost mail order retary Lansing, General Bliss, and believe that Sector, one of the foremost mail order some some Henry White protested against the houses in the United States, with headagreement to hand over Shantung to quarters at Chicago, will open offices ment has been holding in storage are Japan when the question originally in Scandinavia and establish sales to be distributed in Washington this Special to The Christian Science Monitor WASHINGTON, District of Columbia came up. While the reasons that led agencies in Holland, Belgium, and week. Baltimore obtained some of the Switzerland. The company is now on the market, the retail prices of establishing a six-hour day in all not in any way affect the character shipping to practically every country other meats are said to have been per- Canadian workshops has not been It was intimated by Administration largest fields for direct shipments to tained from the War Department and strike

the company of sappers and firemen on the Republican Steering Committee gives them an opportunity which they will undertake to shed some light on will use to hold up consideration of gives them an opportunity which they will undertake to shed some light on will use to hold up consideration of the motives which led, or, as some foreign countries is more nearly on a with Newton D. Baker. Secretary of as long as it did to get the eight-hour the prohibition enforcement legis- say, the reasons which compelled, the par with that of the United States now War, on Monday and arranged to day. The only thing to ascertain now As soon as the House convenes, the delegation, to lend their support to an has an opportunity to compete with nearest War Department depot. An favor the methods which have been foreign producers. The trouble has investigation is being made of the shown to be futile." When asked how been with the average American kind and quantity of food in storage, it may be accomplished, Mr. McBride manufacturer that he has not been and, as soon as this report is made, said: "At the polls next election and able to visualize and has not con- Mr. Gardiner will order a carload to in a constitutional way. When you sidered foreign lands and their fields be sent to Washington and to be dis- start out to beat the law you can't for his wares. Now he has changed tributed through the three markets do it and some of us always knew it." the League of Nations have so far his views and is ready to take advan- owned by the municipality, if neces- Mike Beremosuk, naturalized alien

from its Canadian News Office presented by the electricians is re-It is probable that the Foreign Re- garded as one of the most important ing to cooperate in getting supplies

INVESTIGATION INTO BOLSHEVISM IN RUSSIA try-wide application.

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office Credit Given on Army Food and Mr. Stanley. ing that the Russian Soviet Govern- Any City Can Get It if It Will Resell STATES' STANDING ON ment constitutes one of the greatest social experiments in the history of humanity, 150 members of the Chamber of Deputies have signed and introduced a bill calling for the organi-

in Russia. industrial problems, professors, doc- cost. tors, technicians, economists, financiers, and agriculturists. Their find- given the opportunity at once to buy tire world. The proposer of the bill, Baker, Secretary of War, stated yes-Maurice Bokanowski, is a Deputy from terday that the way the sale goes the department of the Seine.

OAHU RAILWAY RAISES RATE

Science Monitor warded to the Interstate Commerce can be transmitted to the department. Commission an application for permis sion to advance its rates for pas-After a preliminary maneuvering sengers and upon all freight, except under term contract. The increase in passenger rates affects principally commutation tickets. Even after the advance is made, however, the petition sets forth, the rate would be less than 11/4 cents a mile on the average. On canned pineapples the rate is raised from 25 to 40 cents a ton, on oil and petroleum about 40 per cent, and on molasses about 25 per cent. Shipping charges at terminals are increased from 10 to 25 per cent

PRINCETON ENDOWMENT FUND Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office

PRINCETON, New Jersey-Arrangements for a campaign to raise a \$14,-000,000 endowment fund for Princeton University have been practically completed, according to an announcement by Dr. John Grier Hibben, president. The fund will be devoted mainly to increasing salaries and to caring for the growth of the institution.

ENGLISH JOURNALIST LIBERATED Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office AMSTERDAM, Holland (Monday)-Phillips Price, the English journalist who was imprisoned at Berlin on a charge of spreading Bolshevist propaganda, has been liberated.

SUN Tires and Tubes Quality theroughly satisfactory Prices quite moderate. Sent anywhere. Inquiries invited.

SUN TIRE CO.

GET ARMY STORES

Part of the Surplus Supplies Held by the United States Government to Be Distributed in the Markets of the Capital

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Members of Congress are cooperating with officials of the District of a question of a member. Columbia to test various methods that whether any unofficial communicahave been proposed to effect a reduc- tion had been sent to the Dutch Govtion in the cost of living. This cost ernment, he said: Agencies in Several Smaller has mounted more rapidly, owing to peculiar conditions here, than in any other large city, and it is held that spokesman for the government award attempts to make living conditions that nobody particularly wants the Special to The Christian Science Monitor more tolerable, especially to small ex-Kaiser to be brought here? salaried men and women, undertaken. This question was received CHICAGO, Illinois-With prospects at the Nation's capital, would act as cheers.

Some of the surplus army meat and meat last week, and when it was put in the world, and China is one of the ceptibly lowered. This meat was ob- given up by the leaders of the recent distributed through the efforts of the McBride, business agent of the elec-There never before was such an op- Mayor and Mrs. Francis K. Carey of trical workers and member of the

than formerly, this country, he said, obtain a carload of food from the is the best method of getting it. Some sary opening school houses for dis- and returned soldier, charged with tribution purposes.

John G. McGrath, president of the ties during the strike, will be released local citizen's food equncil, will have shortly, according to his counsel. 44-HOUR WEEK charge of the distribution, and, if Whether he will be freed unconditionit proves successful in relieving food ally or on ball has not been decided. ther to help the War Department CLEVELAND CARS MONTREAL, Quebec - Acceptance get rid of its superabundant stores by the Administrative Commission of and at the same time supplement the the City of Montreal of the schedule available food supply of Washington. The Post Office Department is will-

of recent Labor developments. It from the storage warehouses to their floor, which would prevent the pas- Lansing and other members of the calls for a basic wage of 75 cents an destination by means of the big trucks peace delegation to explain certain hour, recognition of the union, and which they recently took over from The trades enrolled under the Build- Charles E. Myers of the motor truck ing Trades Council are elated at this division of the Post Office Department,

> The committee of which Lawrence ing contracts executed mainly by Y. Sherman, United States Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Democrat, members of the Montreal Builders from Illinois, is chairman, will hold a conference in regard to the cost of living in Washington within a few days. This will be followed by hearings on the cost of living in the coun-

Food to People at Cost Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia zation of a committee to make a meats and canned vegetables will be lows: thorough investigation into bolshevism sold to any municipalities in the United States upon credit by the War ment. 36. The committee, according to the bill. Department with the stipulation that is to be composed of experts in all the food be resold to the people at

The people of Washington will be ings are to be made public to the en- some of this food and Newton D. here will be taken as an indication of the possibilities of this method of disposing of the food. By selling By special correspondent of The Christian upon credit the department enables municipal authorities to handle the HONOLULU, Hawaii — The Oahu meat without using public funds, as Railway & Land Company has for-

SONS WILLING TO TAKE FATHER'S PLACE

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office tradition be demanded.

The Vorwarts states that it is be- tween an up-state and a city candilieved that the Allies will not pursue date.

matters further should, the Dutch authorities refuse to surrender the former Kaiser, 1f. however, Holland becomes a member of the League of Nations and the league demands extradition, Holland will then, of course. have to comply.

Extradition Question Raised

LONDON England (Monday)-"The Allies have not yet made any official representations to the Dutch Government regarding the extradition of the former German Emperor, but necessary steps are being taken in the matter," Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman, declared in the House of Commons today, in reply to

"I would rather not say. Another member then asked: "Is the This question was received with

PLAN FOR SIX-HOUR DAY IN CANADA

from its Canadian News Office WINNIPEG. Manitoba-The idea of here, according to J. L. strike committee. Mr. McBride was sedition as a result of alleged activi-

HALTED BY STRIKE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Western News Office CLEVELAND, Ohio-A proposal to the City Council that the Cleveland Railway Company would yield to the request of Mayor Harry L. Davis to submit the question of increased return on the stock to arbitration, as proposed by the Mayor, if the City Council would adopt a resolution making the operating allowance an average of 221/2 cents per car mile and maintenance allowance of 7 cents per car mile, and would remove the maximum amount of fare from the ordinance, was made by John J. Stanley, president of the company, at the close of a day of complete suspension of street car traffic throughout the city, and after several letters had passed between the officials of the Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Davis

ANTHONYAMENDMENT

The record of the states of the Union on the issue of ratification of the Fed--Carload lots of the army's surplus eral Suffrage Amendment is as fol-

Number necessary to carry amend-

Number that stand in favor, 11. Number that stand against. 0: Number needed of those yet to vote, 25.

States that have ratified, with date: ILLINOIS-June 10, 1919. WISCONSIN-June 10, 1919. MICHIGAN-June 10, 1919. KANSAS-June 16, 1919. NEW YORK-June 16, 1919. OHIO-June 16, 1919. PENNSYLVANIA-June 24, 1919. MASSACHUSETTS-June 25, 1919. TEXAS-June 27, 1919. IOWA-July 2, 1919. MISSOURI-July 3, 1919.

NEW YORK STATE ASPIRANTS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York-It is reported that Francis M. Hugo, New York's Secretary of State, has an-COPENHAGEN, Denmark (Monday) nounced his candidacy for the Repub-A Berlin message states that the lican nomination for Governor of this former Kaiser's five younger sons State in 1920. Eugene M. Travis. have telegraphed the King of Eng- States Comptroller, is also spoken of land, expressing willingness to place as a probable candidate for the nomithemselves at his disposal in their nation, and attention is called to the father's place should the latter's ex- fact that if these two men run. New-York will have its usual struggle be-





Francis Thompson

Specially for The Christian Science Monitor

bookseller's window. He is a loiterer, if not a buyer. And while I loitered I cis Thompson."

It was a happy encounter, because I as going on a Hudson River steamer to Poughkeepsie. Why to Poughkeepsie? Because that thriving eduwith respect, in that minor classic, ashington Square," by Henry James. I had meant to reread "Washngton Square" on the voyage. But I had forgotten it. Francis Thompson the place of "Washington

All my Francis Thompson books are 3000 miles away, and as he was e-war, and pre-vers libre, he should ave seemed remote and old-fash-It was not so. A river trip is the place for poetry, and as we swept up the lordly Hudson, Francis seemed o be speaking to me in his involved did language, so rich, so obscure o simple when his emotion raced ver his obsolescent Latinities and drove him into the simplicity of "Love and The Child," "Dream Tryst," and that haunting poem which he calls "The Kingdom of God," with the "In No Strange Land." This em refers to the Thames: here was on the Hudson. Can you wonder. hat I turned first to-

world invisible, we view thee, world intangible, we touch thee, world unknowable, we know thee, apprehensible, we clutch thee!

e eagle plunge to find the air— at we ask of the stars in motion they have rumor of thee there?

t where the wheeling systems darken, dour benumbed conceiving soars!—
e drift/of pinions, would we hearken, ats at our own clay-shuttered doors.

angels keep their ancient places; n but a stone, and start a wing; ye, 'tis your estranged faces, it miss the many-spiendored thing.

t (when so rad thou canst not sadder) upon thy so sore loss the traffic of Jacob's ladder. ed between Heaven and Charing

Occasionally, very occasionally, he played with his Muse, but for the most proud servant. Coventry Patmore cording to his light and training. He kept a commonplace book: he bought these books at a cheap stathe whole of his poetry was written, cape Him only runs to his bosom, for n upright, even calligraphy, a boyish handwriting, with hardly an altertended through the afternoon. And he would write through the evenings, often with lead pencil, pacing up and own his dingy, disorderly bed-sitting tossed into a drawer where he kept his scant, his very scant wardrobe, and in one of these commonplace books he wrote this sentence which plains Francis Thompson: "To be the poet of the return to nature is but I would rather be the poet of the return to God." That was the life and purpose of this unworldly man, who lived in a world of his own with which he was well content. Comfort, cleanliness, order, provision for appointed. the future did not interest him. His life was lived in his dreams. There was little shock when he came out of them into the world because he

was pointed out to them. Francis Thompson," they would say, tures being occupied by another and made, covering a period of years in gazing mournfully at the shabby, strange, emaciated figure, darting rather than walking through London plenty of them, suitably protected. streets, in mud-spattered, ancient clothes, with the fish-basket in which he kept his review books slung over ulder, unconscious of rain or nire, oblivious to the jibes of street traffic of Jacob's Ladder pitched be- vivors, with their progeny, number Kanred wheat sown last fall, and tween Heaven and Charing Cross.

It was unnecessary to pity him. He

fulfillment of engagements, he never swerved from rectitude in his intellectual performances. Whether he was writing on Cæsar or on Shelley, he always gave of his best, but his habit of bringing in his article the day after the paper was published disturbed his editors. They never got quite used

ter years when his muse had ceased to come at call. From first to last his "Father, Brother, Friend" was Wilfrid Meynell (see the poem to W. M.). He raised him from the gutter whither Francis had gone from choice-to be free. For 19 years he kept him, not easily, from -a return to the gutter -and freedom. No poet ever had such a friend: no poet ever had such a home as the home of the Meynell A Bookman never disregards a family. Certes, he was a difficult He would arrive for dinner thinking it was luncheon, and come prepared to dine at bedtime. He never saw a small, green volume, and on sat down: he would pace the room for he back of it were the words, "Mod- two or three hours, following his own ern Library. Complete Poems: Fran- train of thought, and interjecting into the general conversation a passage explanatory of the point his thought had reached. Often it was about an overcoat that someone had stolen from him years before. He rarely talked poetry, but he would talk cricket with animation. Suddenly he would disappear without a good-night.

He adored the children of the household. Many of the poems in this volume are inspired by and addressed to them. The second son, Everard Meynell, has written his life, remarkable biography, a rare combination of insight and narrative. The father, Wilfrid Meynell, made the poet's acquaintance through Francis Thompson's "Essay on Shelley," one of the finest pieces of prose in the language. It was sent to him as editor of Merrie England after it had been refused by the Dublin Review; the author gave an address at Charing Cross post office, but it was long before he could be found, as he was holding horses' heads in the Strand. Twenty years later this "Essay on Shelley" was published-with acclamation-in the Dublin Review. Francis Thompson had arrived, and Wilfrid Meynell set himself to arrange a definitive edition of the

poems. So on the way to Poughkeepsie I went sadly and gladly through the poems. I could remember the advent and environment of many of them. Perhaps the Middle West is not yet Of a tarn o'erhung with gloomy crags, quite ready for Francis Thompson. Such words as corrival, chiton, levin, enhavocked, assuaries, are not easily digested: neither are such stanzas as

The abhorred spring of Dis, With seething presciences The preparate worm

Wise-Unto-Hell Ecclesiast Who siev'dst life to the gritted last! But every one can understand

On Ararat there grew a vine

Where is the land of Luthany I am bound therefor.

On the way to Poughkeepsie I chose a secluded spot to leeward and read aloud, three times over, to the bright part he was her devoted, prone yet air and the brighter waters that wonderful poem, "The Hound of Heaven. as his master. Intellectually and That is the way to begin your study onally he was a deeply reli- of Francis Thompson. Read this amazgious man and absolutely sincere ing poem aloud again and again, absorb the splendor of it, and gradually the meaning will come to you. Then you will find that Master Eckhart said ioner's for a penny apiece; in them it all in 17 words, "He who will es-

all corners are open to him." n. He wrote much in bed through Hudson, but I was thinking of Char-So we came to Poughkeepsie on ornings that sometimes ex- ing Cross on Thames, and of those who find the many-splendored thing. Francis Thompson did not have to find it. because he always had it, in spite of "the bur o' the world."

THE BUFFALO AGAIN

From the Kansas City Star The American bison is not going to become an extinct species of mammal. Naturalists have entertained the gloom- KANSAS DEVELOPING lest expectations in this regard, but they seem likely to be agreeably dis-

Our old friend the buffalo is coming back. The government is establishing People who had read his poems most satisfactory. Never again will State. Kanred is the name of a vawere shocked when Francis Thompson they roam the plains as of old—indeed, riety of wheat developed by the Kan-"That there is no room for them, their pas- sas Agricultural College. The tests

tional Forest, in Oklahoma. It is a riety which made Kansas famous. The federal game preserve and within its original seed came from the Crimea; guarded borders 15 buffaloes were but the Kanred has been developed "planted" only a few years ago. They through the crossing of different vari-Arabs-for his thoughts were else- came from New York State and were eties of the Russian wheats with spewhere; he was eseing the world contributed by a group of enthusiasts cially selected berries of wheat grown invisible, touching the world intan- who call themselves the American in this State. le, his eyes were shining on the Bison Association. Already the sur-

more than 100. More picturesquely interesting, for sively this year, making sufficient had the life he wanted. He was con- reasons connected with zoological his- seed to sow close to half a million tent to be relieved of the problem of tory, is a "plant" of six buffaloes acres next fall. In purchasing the paying his way. For a long time I sent newly made in the Pisgah National seed, the farmers agree not to sell skly to his landlady a modest check Forest, in the mountains of North any wheat for milling purposes for for his lodging and intermittent board, Carolina. For there was a time not one year, but to sell it all for seed. and doled him out a crown or a half- so very long ago when herds of these The agricultural college is now at frown when he troubled to call for the huge animals browsed over that re- work examining the wheat in the It was unwise to give him gion-in fact, all over the southern growing fields to determine the When he brought in to The Appalachian country-and they were amount of mixture with other varie-

able letters, interspersed with chaotic herd was planted in the Windcave figures, trying to prove that there National Park, at the south end of the should be a balance in his favor. Al- Black Hills, in South Dakota, five multiplying most satisfactorily.

THE CRUSADERS

From the Desert of Sinai

Specially for The Christian Science Monitor This journalism happened in his lat- League after league of blazing silver sand:

Mile after mile of camel-weed and scrub: Black marshes with their brine-en-

crusted ground, Where sand-hill waves roll out and spread around; upon ridge of wind-swept, shifting sand:

Deep, sudden hollows, where an army hides: Date-palms that tell of shade round

Hodsadun; The Gannit towering o'er each giant dune:

And nowhere sign of water but the

distant, azure sea How I hunger, how I thirst For the isles that I love best, For the bell-like music of each moun-

tain burn. As it rumbles down the glen Through ravine and rocky den Neath the drapery of climbing-plant

and fern. Comes a longing, almost pain, For a meadow-scented lane; Whispering, rustling melodies of beech

and elm; Island-gems on fairy lakes: Sylvan dales, where echo wakes All the sprites of stream and fell in Dunmail's realm.

Oh, my vision! How it craves For those steep, white-crested waves.

Slowly surging, swinging 'gainst the ebbing sea,

Foaming, driven by the gale, As the tempest-thoughts that rail O'er the tide of life from hills of memory.

Oft in fancy did I trace In that isle by Samothrace, As I stood on Achi Baba's dread glacis. All the peaks of Arran's isle Clutha's vast cathedral pile. And where solitudes of Sannox greet

Just to see the still, dark face In some goblin-haunted place

Silent armies of the hills. Wraiths of mist, whose concourse

thoughts of home. When I hear the desert wind

Gently stir the scrub. I find That again I see some hill-engirdled loch. Then there comes an evening-breeze

Sadly moaning through the trees. Softly soughing 'midst the pine-wood on the haugh.

Look for me in the nurseries of Heaven Over a rolling sea of trackless sand Gebel Maghara's peaks of silver gray removable backs, and the two faced of the self-determination by small and the continuation of the unfortunate "raising days" in frontier communities In silence send a message back to me together form a daybed for a child. Subject nations; that Korean desire connection. Therefore, in order that when all the men gathered at a speci-Of hills more grand than they, across Kaurie pine is a beautiful wood used

> White as the frost, the distance lost in plicated fastenings to attend to, the heaven:

> Creeps inward, mocking blue sea- into favor, on account of labor saving lochs, whose marge Of bushy hills, reflected on still

waters, keen of home. Just because thou art so fair, Motherland, and in thy care Have we left our priceless treasure,

Thirst and heat and exile bear: And, the uttermost, prepare

give up, that thou may'st honored be and free. Yet, our sacrifice is naught

Save the river-crossing fraught With some man-made horrors, and perchance some pain: Theirs, the dearest hopes

stroyed: Theirs, the life-long aching void; Still, beyond this desert lies Shephelah's plain.

NEW KIND OF WHEAT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

TOPEKA, Kansas-Kansas should herds in one national park after ansoon have enough of a home grown other, and their rate of increase is mendous acreage of wheat in this domesticated species of the genus Bos the development of the wheat, showed -but it is likely that there will be that it would produce one to three bushels more per acre than the ordi-Take, for example, the Wichita Na- nary hard Red Turkey wheat, the va-

There were about 30,000 acres of 21,230 acres will produce seed exclumore. When he brought in to The Academy office the "Ode to Cecil Rhodes" (12 hours late. "I thought today was Wednesday" was his expected and usual excuse), written on scraps of paper, he was given three shillings, which won the retort, "Thank you. I shall certainly give many years. In the Pisgah forest an extensive inclosure has been built for many years. In the Pisgah forest an extensive inclosure has been built for many great productive powers.

Appalachian country—and they were not exterminated there until about the ties of wheat, the presence of rye, oats, and weeds in the fields, and later will inspect the berries to see how close the new crop comes to the standard type. This wheat combines the deep red of the Turkey and Russian wheats with a hard outer coating—In Detroit, the famous Auto City

FURNITURE

though indifferent to promises and the years ago. At last accounts they were By special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, England-In the days of niture was found in most country career of coordination of the arts and houses. It was decorated in various industries. simple ways, lines of contrasting color Fitting for New Houses upon a white surface, or a black line

mation in the far distance.

Furniture of Ordinary Wood

for cottages, made of ordinary wood, nor rest content with the "mahogany used in the regulation trade sizes, chiffonier and the velvet sofa of a designed with the utmost simplicity It is such exhibitions as this at Shoreand thus of beauty, and in some cases ditch and such work as that of the decorated with color. Everybody who Design and Industries Association that goes to modern handmade furniture will make the modern home what it exhibitions knows how soon it be-ought to be. comes evident that the prices asked soar beyond the possibilities of the werage workers, and they return disgusted to the ordinary gimerack highly varnished production of the furniture market, because it is the only choice possible.

Yet here is a set of bedroom furnitable with adjustable mirror, a charming little washstand, and a single bed, that in pre-war days could have been made for £10. Machine cut, easily, though rigidly put together, and painted in glowing colors, it is the most satisfactory equipment that anybody could want. Upon a deep blue groundwork of paint, the decorator has laid a surface of brilliant green, and then, while that was still moist, he has taken his painter's "comb" and has swirled it round, thus leaving a series of symmetrical wheels of blue question of political independence, nor what should be made of Korea and spired many communities to raise upon the green. Like a true modern he has imported a strong contrast in bright yellow upon the beading of is worth a careful study by the civ- blind. the doors, a touch as gay as though it ilized world. were upon a Russian toy and as calculated to cheer a city bedroom as a ray of sunlight.

All the prospect, like the crowding A Model Flat The exhibition is held in a model flat, in the institute, which has been That Koreans are not fit for freedom; event, Japan must change her policies, which schoolhouses, electric lights, used for the teaching of domestic that Koreans are better off under the and she is changing, they tell us. But water plants and all public utilities, work, and the various pieces of fur- Japanese since the Japanese are really no such real change is going on in even dwellings for the people, should niture are appropriate to the size of sincere in their protection and im- Japan. Moreover, it will take at least be built." The Market House was the rooms. In the living room there provement of Korea; that the present 50 years for Japan to work out this built largely through the combined are birch chairs and various kinds of uprising is only the result of the "few," complete alteration. Meanwhile the efforts of all those who were willing tables and dressers. In the best par-lor, two comfortable chairs, with slats scattered all over the world; that the istence. And the hostility between the for the seats, and well stuffed cush- Korean revolution is only a chance two nations is growing with an exact nearly every person in the community. ions, are provided with adjustable and outbreak caused by the new idealism proportion to the length of time for It was something like the old-time in conjunction with birch and white Bardawil's salt-lake, endless, dried-up, wood for the best bedroom set. There be satisfied with the grant of that among the several nations in the East time possible. are no brass knobs to clean, no com-"buttons" and wooden primitive No billows roll there, only the mirage knobs of long ago having come back

and initial cost. Four years ago a little group of men, designers and manufacturers. got together to see what could be done to bring designers, manufacturers, and distributors into line. They saw that in order to keep up a high standard of workmanship, a more vital interest in design was essential, and their efforts were soon rewarded any of these true? by the amount of appreciation shown and the increase in membership that accrued so rapidly. They enlisted the schools of art, and it is a very inter- employ it for a false justification for esting point that the designer of all this beautiful and practical furniture is a member of the Design and Industries Association. Mr. Wells is the head of the carpentry schools at

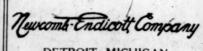


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were not charity. Far from it. They them and they are making themselves were payment for magnificent literary work. He would write interminately at home. A bunch of 25 buffaloes to start a CIIDNITIED. Shoreditch, and it is the boys of the slavery. There is not a human being schools who have shown London, or race that is not fit for freedom. Freedom alone makes possible the the way of cheap machine-made furni- true growth of a free citizen, freedom ture if design is good, workmanship alone guarantees the prosperity, freesound, and decoration restrained and dom alone makes possible the humaniour great-grandmothers painted fur- association when it started upon its

Who would not wish to see the new upon a grey tone being very much the houses in building all over the country vogue. There was a certain sobriety, furnished with this beautiful and usenot to say dullness, about these proful workmanship, rather than with vogue. There was a certain sobriety, furnished with this beautiful and use-not to say dullness, about these productions of estate carpenters or local the glued-together, over-varnished, cabinetmakers, so that they would without any doubt be aghast if they available? If the manufacturers who could see the interpretation put upon were flocking to the exhibition can "painted" furniture by the boys of discern the growth of the public mind, some of the London technical classes. they will accept the generous offer Down at Shoreditch Institute, there of the London County Council to use is a small exhibition to which all Lon- the designs for commercial purposes. don, from the Queen herself down- at the same time acknowledging their ward, is finding time to go. The presi- origin. It is a hopeful sign of the dent of the institute, Mr. Shadrach times that the boys of the L. C. C. Hicks, has every reason to be glad Brixton School of Building are rethat he encouraged the display, for sponsible for the painting upon the the exhibition is the beginning of a furniture, an augury that color is to other people on earth. But cases of them. In most cases the papers movement that will have its consum- play its legitimate part in the reconstruction of the country. No boy who has once discerned the effect of beautiful things upon the home can ever The exhibit consists of furniture go back to the monotony of ugliness, often just as it comes from the mills, less sensitive and educated generation.

LETTERS -

Communications under the above heading are welcomed but the editor must main sole judge of their suitability and does not undertake to hold himself or ture, with hanging wardrobe, dressing this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions so presented. Correspondents are asked to write briefly.

> (No. 778) Korean Problem and Its Solution

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor: The Korean problem, though it seems eration, is one of the great world infidel and materialistic brutalism, municipalities, towns and villages to problems that involves everything of Therefore from the world point of build sewers and roads and undertake value to humanity. It is not a mere view the real problem is not only, other construction. It has also in-

There are, no doubt, an infinite been offered to the public by the westnumber of arguments and solutions for ern friends of Korea and of the Orient. town in Pennsylvania writes that he rights. Yet these can be reduced into be entirely and forever united to Japan "Guernsey Market House," which was the somewhat inarticulated reasons: may be secured. Of course, in any outlines "a method of public weal by goes only to the point of mere ambition for officialdom which can easily be saved, in order that the cooperation raise a house or a barn in the shortest sort; that there are many Koreans who may be made possible, in order that favor the union between Japan and Christianity and democracy may be town ground has been broken for a Korea; that as Korea is a dagger made secure for the world, Korea must new \$200,000 Liberty High School; 60 pointing to the heart of Japan, Japan be freed. On the part of Koreans blocks of new paving have been had to take her and has to keep her; there is but one choice and one desire, that the Japanese are changing their namely racial extermination or national ings and a large list of residences are policies and ideals and will give Korea self-determination. In fact, this sim- ready to start. From agricultural civilian government; that the news ple alternative is where they are led to, communities come reports that there about the Japanese crimes in Korea is whether they like it or not. There is is pressing need for men on the farms. not real, but only put forth by the few no middle ground, where they can rest. A Colorado editor writes: "The people Korean agitators, and that Koreans should keep quiet because they have a very meager chance to get their claims of middle ground, where they can rest. A colorado editor write. Sooner or later, Korea will attain its want to put the boys back as nearly as possible as they were before the war." approved by the Japanese Government or by the Peace Conference. But are

There is yet really no adequate standard to measure the so-called fitness. Nor is there any definite meansympathy of technical schools, and of ing of the term. The greedy masters



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simple. Mr. Wells' work and that of tarian love and righteous courage. At Specially for The Christian Science Monitor others is typical of the results that any rate the peaceful free thinkers of One of the many agencies instituted

were believed to be possible by the Korea are better fitted for freedom to assist in relating the soldier to than the warlike mechanic soldiers of peace conditions is that which grew Japan. In no sense are the Koreans out of the "Home Paper" Service of better off under the Japanese, because America and carries the motto, "For they are robbed, slaughtered, morally Each Soldier a Chance to Earn a pulled down, and intellectually low-Living."
ered. As the world well knows, the Not le

> the new idea of self-determination. treason do not in any way disentitle a reached them regularly.

government is no better than the mili- this situation 4000 country newspapers tary. About the reports about the consented to print plate matter advo-Japan'ese barbarity in Korea, I cannot cating sending the papers, and calling see the reason why the Japanese offi- upon their readers to pay the subscripcial falsehood should be more valuable tions so that it could be done. This than the Korean popular truth. Per- was done, but with the rapid demobilihaps the Koreans have a pretty meager zation of the army the work grew chance at present. The Koreans do rapidly less. not expect to reach their desired goal at one stroke, nor do they think that of action which had been obtained by their chance is so meager as it may the "Home Paper" Service of America seem on the surface. For the world is might be turned to good advantage by

humanity of love and justice. peace and safety of the Orient, and the cles to the home office in New York. preservation of Christianity and democ-

Of this problem many solutions have progress.

THE HOME PAPER

Not long after the United States "protection" of Korea. The Korean soldier in the service abroad from New uprising is now completely proven to York State. As this proved too large be the concurrent desire of the whole an undertaking, it was narrowed to Nation, not the work of a few agita- sending the home paper to each man tors, Further, it is not the mere result and woman, at home or abroad, from of the chance outbreak accelerated by Westchester County, New York. The idea was that it would be in effect an Korean desire is not mere ambition extra letter from home. In time, for the inferior officialdom, but it con- nearly 8000 soldiers and sailors from cerns regaining the fundamental rights Westchester County, together with of man together with necessaries and men and women workers in relief possibilities of existence. There are units, received the daily or weekly traitors among Koreans as among any paper they wished to have sent to

people to the rightful claims. Further, The men wrote back letters which Japan did not remove the Korean dag- were printed in their home papers, and ger by taking Korea and maltreating this did much for the esprit de corps the Koreans, but only sharpened the during the war. Just as the idea edge of it. The Japanese promise of which had proved so successful was change in their policies in Korea is about to be extended to a large numfutile. The Koreans are all too famil- ber of country newspapers in different iar with the Japanese promises to parts of the country, the government believe the new promise of good gov- issued an order prohibiting the circuernment. Besides, the Japanese civilian lation of free newspapers. To meet

It was then decided that the unity moving ever more rapidly toward the obtaining employment for the returnrealization and perfection of moral ing soldiers. Accordingly, the 4000 newspapers all over the country were As for "pros," the Korean problem asked to take up this matter, to print is a case of the racial existence and proposals for local improvements and popular rights of Koreans, and of the to send clippings of the published arti-

The work has been successful in quite insignificant at a passing consid- racy and humanity in this world from arousing local sentiment; in inducing is it a temporary consideration of an Koreans, but more properly what funds for building a large Community economic interest. For this reason it should be done with Japan, greedy and House or Town Hall as a memorial to soldiers. This work is still in

The publisher of a paper in a small and against the Korean claims and Some believe that Korea would better has published a circular entitled the several groups. Of the "cons," we hear in order that the peace in the Far East built without borrowing money, and he

A Kansas editor writes that in his ordered, and three new business build-



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AMBASSADOR TO

United States Representative Will of Koltchak Obtains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Coland S Morris United States Am. sador to Japan, left Tokyo yesterlay for an extended trip through ria to Omsk, to report officially ipon the situation in this region ere Admiral Koltchak has estabshed a government in opposition to Farm Land Bank, Agricultural the soviet regime at Moscow and Pet-

State Department officials admitted that on the report of the American Ambassador would depend whether or not the quasi-recognition already ac- Special to The Christian Science Monitor ded by the principal powers to the Koltchak Government is extended to

Mr. Morris will be met at Vladi-

vas accorded the Koltchak govern- Central America. nent. Mr. Morris has been on inspecis familiar with the operation of that States," said Dr. Owens. rnment in the vicinity of Vladi-

tion more closely than any other merican diplomatist of high standing nd is known to be in sympathy with ms and ambitions of Admiral Koltchak to restore a constitutional government as soon as possible. It is ted that he has advised Admiral he aftitude of the allied and associited governments, at the request of Panama City.

the officials in Paris. reliminary reports on conditions erally in Siberia are encouraging. and are said to justify the allied and clated government's action ranting quasi-recognition to Admiral ltchak's régime as the government of all non-Bolshevist Russia." Bolshe-Even in these cases it has degener- open on Jan. 1, 1920. ated into simple lawlessness, with ction with the leaders in Eupean Russia. In other days the nt bands of Bolsheviki in Siperia would be termed robber bands s there is little similarity between existence two years ago.

Captured Americans Returned

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia nen, previously reported captured by and that all of them are well.

MOTOR TRUCK TRAIN **OFF FOR CALIFORNIA**

ial to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office

ed of 60 trucks left Washing- Joseph Gilbert, a league organizer. yesterday on a journey across

the start, dwelt on the value of the line or argument. or transport during war time and said that it was this branch of the service that saved Verdun and Paris. Special to The Christian Science Monitor world war," said Secretary Baker,. "was a war of motor transof the war was the inauguration of orphans of the war through the

ARGENTINA INVITED TO JOIN THE LEAGUE

ently is in favor of joining the league, here next summer. tina formally recognized the independence of Poland on July 4.

PLAN TO RESTORE

er has sent a special message to Union.

lature at Jefferson City submitting the PROTECTION FOR question of restoring capital punish-REPORT ON SIBERIA ment. This action was taken after the House, by a vote of 76 to 32, and the Senate, by a vote of 20 to 9, passed a joint and concurrent resolution re questing that the proposition be submitted.

Tour the Country and Inquire The Governor then announced that he would take action if 72 members of Into Conditions Where Rule the House would pledge themselves to remain and vote for the bill to restore capital punishment, abolished in 1917. The votes were mustered and pledged supporters of the restoration immediately introduced a bill repealing the present law. Six crimes are included in the scope of the act.

PANAMA MISSION

Extension Service, and College of Commerce Recommended

from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York-The miss actual recognition as the de facto sion sent to the Republic of Panama ok by Gen. William S. Graves, country and to consider establishment propaganda of enemy agents who wish ander of the American forces in of an agricultural bank system simiwho will accompany him to lar to that of the United States, immimsk, and will also make a report on gration and colonization, census, fiscal onditions, there and in the rest of affairs, law enforcement, agricultural education extension service and other Morris is particularly well subjects, has returned to this city. unlified, it is said, for this mis- The mission, led by Dr. Clarence J. n, and officials of the government Owens, director-general of the Southplace the greatest confidence in his ern Commercial Congress, has sub-He will report directly to mitted drafts of laws providing for sident Wilson, with whom he was the organization of a farm land bank n frequent communication during the and for an agricultural extension atter's stay in Paris. It was due service. It is expected that the surargely to the reports of Mr. Morris, vey made by this mission established is said, that the partial recognition a precedent in organization work in

"The mission is of the firm convicion trips through eastern Siberia on a tion that a system of agricultural of occasions since the Kolt- finance will be just as successful in thak government assumed charge and Panama as it has been in the United "The one great need is for the spirit of cooperation to be fostered between Panama He has studied the Siberian ques- and the United States, and that we should adopt as a policy plans to assist Panama in the solution of problems along all lines of common inter-

est to the two countries." Dr. Owens announced also plans for a general commercial educational sys- the beginning: tem for Panama, Central and South Koltchak on several occasions as to America, to be known as the Pan-shall be arrested on the spot and de-

for the young men of the Americas for the foreign field of business," said same detachment as the guilty one Dr. Owens. "It will include in its shall be confined to barracks until course of instruction the most practical work as to commerce, shipping. banking, and the standardization of ism is said to have been practically the foreign trade relations of all the eliminated throughout Siberia, and countries of the western world." It exists now only in isolated cases, is expected that the institution will

ELKS READY TO

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey-

General Graves, commander of the much money and energy in the cause us the reproach of intolerance. In case American Federation of Labor. Unmerican expeditionary forces in of disabled soldiers, pending their as- of further disorders I shall hold their able to excite the meeting into radical collected by the states. peria has cabled the War Depart- similation into the government voca- immediate officers responsible for lack resolutions, some 50 of the agitators nent that Lieutenant Fribley and four tional system. Albert T. Brophy of of influence and discipline. Brooklyn, and Frank U. Rain, a disanti-Koltchak forces, were returned trict attorney of Fairbury, Nebraska, eral will publish appropriate orders;

TOWNLEY- CHARGES

JACKSON, Minnesota-Judge Dean yesterday denied the motion of the defense to dismiss the conspiracy charge WASHINGTON, District of Columbia against A. C. Townley, president of the An army motor transport train National Non-Partisan League, and

George Hoke, attorney for the deontinent to San Francisco, Cali- fense, said to the jury: "We will rnia, which it is scheduled to reach undertake to show you that instead of y Sept. 1. It is said to be the long- being conspirators, my clients are the and best-equipped army motor victims of a conspiracy extending sever assembled. One object of over this and neighboring states. ne trip is to stimulate enlistments This conspiracy was, and now is, in force for the purpose of destroying the Newton D. Baker, Secretary of Non-Partisan League as a political ar, speaking at the exercises before machine." The judge stopped this

BASTILLE DAY IN NEW YORK

from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK. New York-The French It was a war of movemen', societies of New York are planning a pecially in the later stages, when great patriotic celebration for Bastille practically stationary position of Day, to be held at the Manhattan mies was changed to meet the Casino on July 14. The proceeds of ew conditions. One of the remark- this celebration will be used to help e and entirely new developments disabled members and widows and egular timetable and schedule for various French socities. Gaston Liebert, Consul-General of France, will officiate as president on the occasion.

FRENCH BOYS AT MIDDLEBURY

MIDDLEBURY, Vermont-Through the cooperation of the French Gov-RUENOS AIRES, Argentina-A se- ernment, Prof. H. P. Williamson De on of the Senate was re- Visme, director of French at Middlested on July 4 by the Foreign bury College, summer session, has ister, and after the galleries had brought to Middlebury five French eared he read a note from the youths to study the life and customs ed and associated nations inviting of New England. Professor De Visme, rgentina to join the League of Na- who is a native of Middlebury and the ions. Argentina has been given two head of a school near Paris, hopes to hs to respond. The Senate appar- bring another class of French boys

CAMP ROOSEVELT OPENED-

MUSKEGON, Michigan - Camp Roosevelt, the national junior reserve CAPITAL PUNISHMENT of prominent Chicago men, and in officers' camp established by a number charge of Capt. E. U. Beals, with a The Christian Science Monitor staff of regular army officers, opened yesterday with 1200 students, repre-ST. LOUIS, Missouri - Governor senting nearly every state in the The camp will be operated the extraordinary session of the Legis- eight weeks.

IEWS IS ORDERED

Minister of War of Poland Issues of All Citizens Be Respected ment. and Enjoins Strict Obedience PLYMOUTH ROCK

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office

-As a result of an altercation between soldiers of General Haller's forces and a number of Jews, in Warsaw, Poland, PROPOSES LAWS the Minister of War of Poland has protection for Jews in that country and strictly enjoining the military forces to act according to the order.

of the United States Department of State expressed gratification at the evident intention of the Polish Government to guarantee protection to the Jewish population. The Min- grim tercentenary, which have just ister of War attributes some of the been announced. to make an economic survey of the bad feeling toward the Jews to the to embarrass the new State. The several feet. The celebration of the order was issued on June 27 and follows in full:

Text of the Order "A regrettable incident June 26 at Warsaw caused by criminal license by certain individuals dishonoring the Polish uniform causes me to renew preventive orders. All citizens without regard to religion are equal before the law and have equal right to protection of authorities. Every violation of civil rights is a crime to be punished with the full severity of law. "Polish soldiers are obliged while off duty or on duty to aid the oppressed. Negligence of this duty is punishable and all the more so since violence against citizens is a crime, whether done with criminal intent or by simple license. I remind and warn that I will not tolerate that unauthorized persons injure citizens

therefore order: "1. In event of any excesses by soldiers against the civil population, United States chambers. the nearest military authority will

American College of Commerce, at livered to the nearest military court. 3. Each incident and measure The college will be a training camp taken shall be immediately reported. "4. All soldiers belonging to the

verdict shall be pronounced. Officers Held Responsible

"5. Superior officers have the duty or misdemeanor, or to inflict immediate, five civilians. justice for a crime against the State. OPEN CONVENTION His duty is solely to arrest the individual suspected and place him in the Special to The Christian Science Monitor hands of the nearest military or civil what they stand for now and the Thousands of members of the Benevo- be punished as criminal. Inform the the radicals to stampede St. Louis Lahere for the opening of the victory to provoke them and of the resources Mooney case have failed. For several under the protection and encourageconvention of the grand lodge yester- and means of propaganda they possess weeks meetings have, been held by ment of federal and state governments day. The part the order played in intended to enfeeble the new State in a radical group, without effect. The Monitor the war was described in the annual process of formation. Inform them Central Trades and Labor Union held The commission now is devoting in the eyes of Europeans and bring on in line with the stand taken by the

"6. The military prosecutor-gento the United States forces on June 22 are candidates for grand exalted ruler, among others that investigation shall begin immediately and judgment be rendered inside seven days. The present orders shall be proclaimed to all NOT DISMISSED detachments, authorities, and schools. \$500,000 for a building which will be cating liquor, but it has not been de-

for execution. (Signed) "LESNIEWSKI, Minister of War."

PERU'S AMBASSADOR ENTERS A PROTEST

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia | Special to The Christian Science Monitor Don Francisco Tudela y Varela, the Peruvian Ambassador, called at the State Department yesterday and conferred with officials on the assumption language teaching in the grades, after of power in Peru of President-elect having won a temporary victory, ex-Leguia and the arbitrary deposition perienced a defeat in the Wisconsin on reliable authority that the Ambassador condemned the action of Presi- House by a vote of 51 to 27 through dent-elect Leguia, and advocated a combination of Socialist, Republican strongly the interests of President and Democratic votes from districts

The State Department has not re- predominate.

Commercial Accounts

Savings Department

Safe Deposit Boxes

ceived complete information about the coup d'état, and this government's decision upon the question of recognition of the Leguia Government is understood to awalt reports from the

legation at Lima. John Vavasour Noel, for many years a publisher of Peru, was in Washing-Instructions That Full Rights ton yesterday for the purpose of advocating the cause of the new govern-

TO BE REPLACED

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Original Setting Will Mark the

issued an order defining a policy of Special to The Christian Science Monitor PLYMOUTH, Massachusetts-Ply-

The rock now stands in the proper location, except that it has been raised three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims will be held next year, and, according to Arthur Lord of Plymouth who is in charge of the plans for the occasion, it is expected not only to have the rock reset and the grounds inclosed, but also to clear the water front of several small wharves, principally coal wharves, which detract from the scenic effect.

A beautiful canopy will be erected over the rock. The plans for the grounds will necessitate a change in the location of a street, and may require certain changes in the approaches to the hotel near the rock.

ACREEMENT SIGNED FOR ARBITRATION

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil-The chamof the Polish State and I shall pursue bers of commerce of Brazil and the light beer, to be drunk on the prembitration agreement similar to that in render national prohibition enforceeffect between the Argentine and ment possible and is the only practi-

NEW YORK, New York-The transports Louisville and Giuseppe Verdi, from Brest and Marseilles, respec tively, arrived vesterday with 141 officers and 4118 troops. Among the casuals on the Verdi was Maj.-Gen. Ernest Hinds. Capt. Benjamin A. Long, U. S. N., who was attached to the staff of Admiral Sims as chief of Position of Congress convoy during the war, returned on the Louisville

The transport Edgar F. Luckenbach of instructing their men in their duty from St. Nazaire brought 31 officers toward the civilian population. A and 2324 troops; and the transport soldier is never called to administer Santa Ann from Bordeaux brought 22 justice for speculation or for usury officers, 1350 men, two nurses, and

MOONEY RADICALS DEFEATED

NORTH CAROLINA MEMORIAL

al to The Christian Science Monitor Nov. 11, the first anniversary of the the amendment was passed." signing of the armistice

GERMAN, LANGUAGE UPHELD

from its Western News Office where voters of German extraction

AN INVITATION

To Inspect Our New Banking Rooms

MASSACHUSETTS AVE.-NEWBURY ST.

BOSTON

Back Bay National Bank

-OPENING TODAY-

9 A. M.—TO—9 P. M.

DRY LAW PLANNED

criminatory Against Poor Man bility of applying for licenses. The

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

YONKERS, New York-That British immunity for his home stock.

It is said that the Claussen-Flanagan

Untermyer declared that an ductors of the Cleveland Street Railattempt would be made to get a hear- way Company, to enforce their deing before congressional committees mands for a wage increase of 12 cents on the Volstead bill, and this failing, an hour. Because of disorder which to challenge the bill if it should reach resulted in injury to six persons

Courts May Be Appealed To

large part of the civilized world regood feeling." gards as helpful and nourishing food.

will countenance any such senseless and inappropriate legislation. It is reserve, to say nothing of the tribute McDermott, and Elwood S. Brown,

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island - Instructions were received here yester-MILWAUKEE. Wisconsin - Advo- day by Harvey A. Baker, United States cates of the elimination of German Justice, to prosecute all brewers who have made malt liquors since May 1. containing as much as one-half of 1 of President Pardo. It is understood Legislature. The measure had passed per cent of alcohol and to prosecute the Senate but was killed in the all saloon keepers who have sold such beers and ales since July 1.

> Springfield to Grant Licenses SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts-Following the action of the Boston

licensing board, the license commission decided yesterday, after seeking advice of the city solicitor, to grant liquor licenses on application, operative to May 1, 1920. The board was advised by the solicitor to emphasize

service was again at a standstill

Sunday of 2600 motormen and con-

when attempts were made to operate

cars on Sunday, J. J. Stanley, presi-

placed on each car. Mayor Davis re-

YGNACIO BONILLAS

regarding Mexican conditions."

Science Monitor

to all applicants that the licenses Constitutionality of War Legislafederal prosecution. The board contion "in Peace Time" to Be ferred with a committee of the liquor Queried-Also Called Dis- dealers' association which will meet today to decide regarding the advisafees for licenses have been reduced

about one-third. from its Eastern News Office Test Case on 2.75-Per-Cent Beer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor investors, whose holdings in American Spot When Tercentenary Is breweries amount to more than \$40,-Observed During Year 1920 000,000, have retained him to fight the nature of a criminal charge, which nese Embassy in Washington and Newprohibition is announced by Samuel is said to be the first test case in the ton D. Baker, United States Secretary Untermyer at his home here. Mr. United States to throw open the ques-Untermyer said that he intended to tion whether brewers may manufacmouth Rock, on which the Pilgrims liam T. Guthrie in contending that it containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol. landed from the Mayflower, will be is unconstitutional to enact war legis- will be brought in the Federal Court In making public this order, officials replaced in its original location, and lation "in peace times." Another here today by Charles F. Cline, United the original Pilgrim churchyard on charge they make is that the war-time States District Attorney. Cole's Hill will be reclaimed and in-closed, according to plans for the Pilclause, so that the rich man enjoys TIED UP IN CLEVELAND

> Brewing Company, one of those bringing suit against the United States Attorney and the acting Collector of Internal Revenue, is a British corpora-

"This proposed action of Congress," said Mr. Untermyer, "will be chal- yesterday unless two policemen were lenged before the congressional committee if permitted, but if not perplied that the police force was inademitted it will in any event be chalquate for that. lenged when the bill reaches the President, and, if necessary, in the courts. No objection will, however, be made to inserting in the bill a provision that will effectively prevent the sale of any beverage that contains any alcohol whatever, however slight, including cable means by which it will ever be made enforceable, for it will eliminate who cannot stock his cellars with intoxicating liquors, on a par with the rich man at least to the very limited extent of being able to buy and drink with his meals at home a harmless. non-intoxicating beverage which a

"I do not believe that the courts By special correspondent of The Christian ments and the high purpose to mainthe duty of Congress to ascertain by time in its history the College of inquiry what percentage of alcoholic Hawaii has conferred the degree of through the Minister of Foreign Afcontents is in fact intoxicating within doctor of laws. Presentation was fairs, has cabled to the Department of reasonable limitations so as not to in- made at the eighth annual commence- State its congratulations upon the clude beverages that are clearly ment exercises and the recipients were signing of the Peace Treaty, in part harmless and non-intoxicating, such as Sanford Ballard Dole, President of the as follows: beer with less than 3 per cent alco- Republic of Hawaii and first Governor holic contents. Congress cannot of the Territory, and Prof. Marion M. event of the signing of peace, the peoevade that duty to the destruction of Scott, who has been prominent in ple and Government of Nicaragua authorities. Any other procedure will ST. LOUIS. Missouri Efforts of legitimate business investments educational work in the islands and in send through Your Excellency's claims with which they sprang into lent and Protective Order of Elks were soldiers of the enemy agents paid bor for a general strike over the lions of dollars that were built up LEGION OF HONOR AWARDS ever since we became a nation-a C. Johnson, chief athletic officer of the love of liberty, and faith in business that has contributed and is American expeditionary force, his racy, secured victory on the fields of report of the war relief commission. that these disorders compromise them a mass meeting recently, conducted today contributing hundreds of millions of dollars annually to the federal Goodrich, T. C. Lonergan and J. A. ference at Versailles."

> "I agree to the wisdom of the popu- A. in France have been awarded the LOUISVILLE, Kentucky - King Allar verdict that in the interest of hu- Legion of Honor by the French Gov- bert of Belgium has conferred the digmanity and for the good of future ernment for their efforts in connection nity of officer in the Order of the generations the saloon that is the with the inter-allied games in Paris. Crown on Henry Watterson. breeding place of crime and the cause of so much of the world's misery RALEIGH, North Carolina - North must go, and that with it there must Carolinians will be asked to subscribe go the manufacture and sale of intoxi-District commanders are responsible erected in Raleigh in honor of the men creed by the people by this amendand women of the State who took part ment that Congress shall be given in any branch of service in the world the power to enact this vicious piece A campaign, which will be under of class legislation that sacrifices the the direction of Secretary R. D. W. poor man's innocent habits while tol-Connor of the State Historical Com- erating in the rich man the continued mission, will be made in each county license for the prevention of which

Prosecutions Ordered

JAPANESE HAIL ADVENT OF PEACE

Tokyo and Washington Exchange would afford no protection against Congratulatory Messages-Government of Nicaragua Also Sends Congratulations

> Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washingto News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia

-Correspondence between the mill-CHICAGO, Illinois-A test case in tary and naval attachés of the Japaof War, regarding the signing of the peace treaty and the part played by United States forces in the war, was made public yesterday by the War Department.

Maj.-Gen. Kzutsugu Inouye, of the Imperial Japanese Army, and Commander Yoshitake Uyeda, of the Imperial Japanese Navy, on instructions from the Japanese Minister of War and the Navy, the chief of the army and chief of the navy general CLEVELAND, Ohio - Street car staff, conveyed the following message:

"On the occasion of the signing of yesterday as a result of the strike on peace, we have the honor to express our hearty congratulations. This victorious result is, beyond doubt, the outcome of the mighty efforts exerted by the heroes of the great army rallied under the Stars and Stripes for the righteous cause and of the command of the sea maintained by the indomitable great American Navy cooperating with the allied fleets.

dent of the company, announced that "Availing ourselves of this opporno cars would be taken from the barns tunity, we express, on behalf of the Japanese Army and Navy.our profound respect for the ever glorious army and navy of the United States.'

Mr. Baker acknowledged receipt of the message as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the gracious message of congratula-tion which Your Excellencies have ON PEACE MISSION caused to be transmitted on the occa-MEXICO CITY. Mexico-Ygnacio sion of the signing of peace. On be-Bonillas, Mexican Ambassador to the half of the American Army, I beg leave them with full vigor of the law. I United States on July 4 signed an ar- ises where sold. Such a provision will United States, said on Sunday that to express my deep appreciation of the when he left for Washington, probably the activities of the American Army. on Tuesday, he would have full knowl- The end of the great war was brought edge of the Mexican situation, as about victoriously by the concerted take necessary measures to stop it in NEW YORK ARRIVALS OF TROOPS the saloon and place the poor man, given to him by President Carranza efforts of the great allied and assofor the purpose of refuting "wild ciated civilized powers. To the Ameristories current in the United States can Army it was a high pleasure to feel, throughout its exertions, the co-He said his instructions included operation and sympathy of the great efforts "to remove causes of misun- army and people of Japan. The Ameriderstanding between the United States can Army entertains the hope that the and Mexico, and bring about an era of brotherhood of arms formed for the defense of civilization will continue to inspire the confederated free peo-COLLEGE OF HAWAII DEGREES ples of the world with generous sentitain the liberties recently and glori-

HONOLULU, Hawaii-For the first ously vindicated." The Government of Nicaragua,

"On the occasion of the auspicious

worthy medium their most cordial and enthusiastic felicitations to the people and Government of the United NEW YORK, New York-Col. Wait States, whose admirable patriotism,

chief athletic director of the Y. M. C. HONOR FOR HENRY WATTERSON

Thandler & Co. Tremont Street, Near West, Boston

July Sale Linen Handkerchiefs

Values, per half dozen, 1.50, 2.50, 3.90, 6.00 to 9.00

1.14 1.74 \$3 4.50 7.50 1/2

Plain Hematitched Handkerchiefs, sheer. Value 6 for 1.50, Price 6 for 1.00 Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, em-broidered corners. Value 6 for

Women's Handkerchiefs

Men's Handkerchiefs Linen Handkerchiefs, 4-in. hem-stitched. Value 6 for 2.25. Price 6 for 1.74 Linen Handkerchiefs, ¼ and ¼-in. hemstitched. Value 6 for 3.95. Price 6 for 3.00

Many Thousand Women's Linen Handkerchiefs Many dainty patterns in hand-embroidered corners, also 1-16-inch hemstitched, block initials with circle. Value 6 for 2.50.

Value 6 for 9.00. Price 6 for 7.30

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-emb. corners. Value 6 for 4.50. Price 6 for 3.54 Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, lace edge with real Appenzell emb. Talue 6 for 2.00. Price 6 for 7.50 Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with emb. corners. Value 6 for 2.50. Price 6 for 1.74

Women's Handkerchiefs Embroidered Initial

Boys' Linen Handkerchiefs, 14-in. hemstitched. Value 6 for 2.25. Price 6 for 1.74

Plain or Hand-emb. Initial Hand-kerchiefs. Value 6 for 6.00. Price 6 for 4.50

Men's Hand-Drawn Thread Hand-kerchiefs. Value 6 for 9.00.

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-emb, initial and floral designs, Value 6 for 3.90. Price 6 for 3.00

Value Price 6 for 1.14

Men's Handkerchiefs French cords and tapes, sheer and med, weight, 6 for 5.00 Price 6 tor 3.54

Mail Orders Given Careful Attention

CANADA'S INQUIRY INTO INDUSTRIES industry.

ial to The Christian Science Monitor from its Canadian News Office OTTAWA, Ontario-Sir Robert Bornvestigations, traveled from coast to union forms a part. ast. The majority report is signed s than 24 hours and a minimum especially for women and girls d unskilled Labor. It is also recomed that government action should taken to relieve the unemployed tion by means of public works, other outstanding recommendaare: assistance toward the buildworkers' homes; restoration of fullest liberty of speech and the the establishment of a bureau ting industrial councils for ment of relations between emrs and workers; investigation by erts into the system of proportional ntation in parliamentary elecwith a view to real legislation in direction, and state insurance. report also speaks in favor of colve bargaining, payment of living right of workers to organize

he recognition of unions; the es-

hment of joint plant and indus-

ouncils and the extension to the

ren of the poorer classes of the

ity to reach the highest edu-

onal institutions. Unrest and Unemployment

he commission found that unrest as greater in those centers of the ninion where there was most unoyment, also great reluctance on part of capitalists to risk unemd capital in new enterprises or expansion of existing ones. The h cost of living was assigned as e, if not the chief, cause of Labor which would largely disap- Human Factor in Industry if living expenses more nearly At present any ade in wages is invariably met by food supplies. They also blame ves of the Labor declaration in o things other than work. The mand was also very common for eight-hour day with a Saturday lations." liday, in other words, a 44e pointed out certain diffilties to be met in relation to cliconditions, and limited season. Having in view Canada's small home it was questioned whether the n markets if conditions were adranced too far ahead of those counries which were manufacturing simiducts to those of Canadian in-

lay has passed when an employer ld deny his employees the right organize, which is claimed by emrs themselves and not denied by rkers. Employers gain nothing by sition because employees organize way, and refusal only leaves in minds a rankling sense of in-

Advantages of Trade Unions

t cannot be denied that trade ions generally have brought many vantages to workers in the form of reased wages, shorter hours and imlitions. When employers and their employees have a central reanization, a bargain between the ualizing wages, hours and other

se, men have organized themsuch as the Metal Trades Counetc. Employers, in like manner, times control one factory, somee bargaining is negotiating for might be successfully applied. reaching agreement between emoyces and groups of employees the Imperial Oil Company and others, is the representatives chosen by would, in our opinion, be more ctive parties themselves. workable.

the case of larger organizations rkers for example, where a ng contractor employs 19 difind present them to the employer non-striking employees.

through the medium of a buildingtrade federation, and thus settle at one time the conditions for the entire

Many trade unions keep in their employment men trained for the pur-Commission Report Recommends schedules. As the employer has the Legislation for 8-Hour Day right to select any representative or bring in any assistance he may desire and Minimum Wage Govern- in carrying on such negotiations, the ment Action on Unemployment reason why workers should be denied such right. The employer is justified in knowing that the schedule is presented to him with the concurrence of a fair proportion of his employees, but it does not matter whether it is en Canadian Prime Minister, recently put before him directly by a commiton the table of the House of Com- tee of his employees, or by a direct majority and minority reports representative of the trade union to presented by the commission on the which they belong or through the committee of a federation of trade dustrial relations which, during its unions, of which their particular

Entering into agreements and barly five of the members and the minor- gaining collectively with trade unions does not mean recognition of the report by two. The chief recom- "closed shop," unless the agreement dations in the former are legis- so provides. Numerous cases came ation for a maximum working day of before the commission where this hours, with a weekly rest of not method of collective bargaining was carried on when both union and non-

union men were employed. Urging the need for greater cooperation between employer and ployed, the commission states that 'The great obstacle to such cooperation is the suspicion and distrust with which in many cases each regards the It is only fair to say that often the relations between particular employers and their employees were found to be harmonious. In all such cases the guiding idea was a frank recognition by each of the rights of the other. At present, the worker has little or no knowledge of the difficulties which beset his employer, the cost of raw material, the working expenses, the competition which he has to meet, the risks of his capital, and the margin of profit which he received; and the employer is equally ignorant of the employee's difficulties and viewpoint. This ignorance gives rise to disputes as 'to rates of pay. hours of labor, and the hundred and one questions which could be largely solved if each side understood what the other had to contend with." As a means of eliminating that suspicion and distrust and for securing a permanent improvement in their relations and the conditions of the worker, several forms of joint works committees or joint industrial councils have been adopted and are now in use in England, Canada, Australia, the

United States, and elsewhere.

profiteering chiefly through They aim at improving the standard of the high-water mark of efficiency. old storage plants which inter- of comfort of the worker by securing e present expensive system of disn, and declare there are too of eliminating distrust and suspicion, wasteful. There were some 700,000 The commission by full discussion of all the facts and privately owned railway wagons hamcircumstances pertaining to the in- pering the railway companies by rea ace treaty, that "Labor should dustry. They tend to bring the em- son of special shunting and marshalregarded merely as a commodity ployee and the employer close to- ing the rolling stock. The system and by workingmen for a shorter ing of the difficulties which beset the liery costs owing to the amount of ay was found to be very general, the other; and the worker a greater sense shunting they also had to do. assigned being the securing of responsibility by according him a He recommended that prices should

> following as suitable subjects to be dealt with by the council:

> (1) Wage rates: (2) hours of labor: so forth; (4) child and woman labor; (5) questions of discipline and concation, amusement, recreation, health, housing, apprenticeship or special training, libraries, etc.; (7) improvement in the plant or process to improve quality, increase production, decrease waste, and rewards to those who suggest such improvements.

The Minority Report

The minority report finds that speaking broadly there does not seem to be any serious unemployment in Canada, nor is there found any real poverty that was not being adequately handled by local institutions. On the one line of industry are organized question of industrial councils the minority report says: "Considering the several classes of Labor organizao groups would have the advantage tion in Canada, and the unsettled conn the point of view of competition dition this brings about at present, the Whitley plan as established in Great ditions affecting costs.

Britain would not, in our opinion, be subject of the much debated suited to our conditions. In Great and apparently little understood col- Britain, both employers and employ- Fall in Output bargaining, the committee de- ees have had organizations for a nums this as the right of workers to ber of years and their industries are themselves for the purpose of in groups of comparatively small ig their labor power collectively, geographical area. The British workof making individual agree- men are usually of one nationality, ents with the employer. For this whereas in some plants in Canada employees who appeared before this elfes into trade unions and many of commission gave evidence that 21 difse are federated into central coun- ferent nationalities were employed in the same plant. It would appear therefore, without any adverse criticism to the Whitley plan as proposed ies a chain of factories, and in some in Great Britain, that conditions in tances are organized into Labor Canada both with regard to the organns of their industry, which, izations of the employers and employmetimes become part of the ees, and the varied nationalities and ion with local branches, such as conditions to be dealt with makes its National Association of Building practicability doubtful in Canada, alors and Supply Men. Col- though in certain plants this scheme

"The Colorado plan or a plan simiers or groups of employers and lar to that now under experiment by

BRAZILIAN STRIKE FAILS RIO JANEIRO, Brazil-The strike es of tradesmen, all or- declared on the Central Railroad of been found mutually satisfactory after having lasted a few hours. Pokers to combine their demands lice and troops guarded trains and

Witness Before Coal Inquiry Says Federation Bill "Worst Britain Has Ever Had'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor LONDON, England - Sir Richard Redmayne, K. C. B., chief inspector of mines was the principal witness before the Coal Commission on June 6. He gave details relating to the ownership and value of mineral properties, sorting to payment by piecework; (4) and the possibility of utilizing mechanical appliances in coal mines to a greater extent. Sir Richard also dealt with the economies of administration and working procurable under a system of collective production.

the National Food Vigilance Committee, who was called before Sir Richard Redmayne, was very outspoken in his opinion on nationalization and in his denunciation of the Miners Federa-In the view of the National Food Vigilance Committee, he said, the nationalization of mines in the form proposed by the Miners Federation Bill and recommended was one of the greatest curses that could come to the country. Ir reply to Mr. Herbert Smith, he declared he was in favor of nationalization of mines so long as the public would support it, but the Miners Federation Bill, added, was the worst bit of syndical- Weeks, local manager of the Northism Great Britain had ever had, and it meant the enslaving of his union by

the Miners Federation. In his evidence Sir Richard Redmayne said that he considered the present system of royalty owning was against the national interest. He con- jectionable features of the present sidered that if the minerals were method of calling general strikes. The owned by the State it would be possible to remedy many abuses which now existed

Mechanical Appliances and Wages

Sir Richard dealt in considerable quite the reverse. Dealing with the economies of ad-

On the point of distribution he said gether, give each a better understand- also had the effect of increasing col- Twelve hundred employees of the

industry, and thus bring about a permanent improvement in their reminers, and the government. In the demands for å 48-hour week at the The commission believes that in omy of administration was obvious, same pay for women and men on the Generally speaking it Canada a beginning should be made The number of directors would be same kind of work. The officials and that they will treat with was found that employers approved with joint plant councils, and more greatly reduced, as also the number of nounced that they will treat with extensive organizations of district and managing directors, consulting enginational councils evolved therefrom neers, and general managers. The but not with the union. They also

Control of Freights

try would be able to compete in (3) plant conditions, such as safety, control freights to an extent that A national coal combination could ventilation, light, sanitation, provision would be impossible to an individual for meals, dressing rooms, shelter, and freighter, and underground haulage would be simplified and cheapened by the abolition of eccentric boundaries. duct as between management and work Under a collective system of produc-On the question of the right to people; (6) conditions surrounding the tion, pumping could be concentrated at the most advantageous points with considerable saving in cost. Generally speaking, under a system of collective production artificial factors which impeded mining would be removed.

Owing to the extinction of the competition prevalent in normal times between rival coal owners, coal, good and inferior, could be worked together instead of bringing up only that which was necessary to allow of one owner competing with another. It might be argued that the consumer would suffer in that he would, on the average, be provided with a poorer class of coal than heretofore, but this did not necessarily follow, and the fact of there being a lower grade of coal on the market would lead local consumers to make use of it on the score of cheapness and adopt more scientific means of burning it than at present, with advantage to everybody.

Referring to present output in the

CUNARD

industry, Sir Richard said that it dis-

Passenger and Freight Services	
NEW YORK to LIVERPOO	L
CaroniaJul	y 12
CarmaniaJul	y 25
OrdunaAu	g. 2
CaroniaAu	g. 5
CarmaniaAu	
Royal GeorgeAu	Z. 30
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPT	ON
MauretaniaJul	y 11
AquitaniaJul	
AquitaniaAu	. 23
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH HAVRE and LONDON	I,
Commis Yest	

SaxoniaJuly 17 NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON Royal GeorgeJuly 26

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW 21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK 126 STATE STREET, BOSTON Phone F. H. 1000

STRONGLY OPPOSED with the pre-war figure, and of nearly per cent as compared with June of last year. The declination had been gradual and persistent. It was not possible to account for this fall, but reasons which might be advanced as contributing causes to the decline were Bit of Syndicalism Great (1) possible backward state of development of the mines and lack of plant; (2) the probable fact that the incoming men, owing to long absence from the mines, have not yet "got into their stride": (3) the fact that so many men are working on the minimum wage which, together with the war wage and the flat rate of advance re-

generally the high rate of wages. Sir Richard said that probably the main explanation was to be found in the last reason. The average miner worked to attain a certain standard Mr. J. J. Terrett, hon. secretary of he was satisfied. That there was a of comfort and when that was attained policy of deliberate and organized restriction he did not believe, but the result to the community as a whole might well prove very serious if something was not done, and done quickly, to remedy the evil of lower production.

daily wage being obtained without re-

MAKING CALLING OF

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Canadian News Office

VANCOUVER, British Columbia-Under a plan suggested by A. E. ish Columbia Manufacturers Association, it is proposed to eliminate all obscheme submitted by Mr. Weeks has been urged upon the federal government, as well as the American Federa-Labor Congress of Canda.

Should the plan suggested meet with detail with the methods of valuation the approval of the government, Parof royalties and rates of compensa- liament will be asked to pass legislation, and then went on to consider the tion making the calling of strikes ilpossibility of greater application of legal and punishable by fines and mechanical appliances in coal mines. imprisonment, until certain well-de-The wider application of mechanical fined procedure has been followed out, appliances for getting and transport- in which the Minister of Labor will be ing coal, he said, did not tend to a given a prominent part, but which will decrease in employment of labor and detract in no way whatever from the a lowering of wages. The effect was powers at present held by organized Labor

While the government is asked to Discussing the subject of joint coun- ministration and working procurable take a hand in the calling of strikes, cils the report finds that "The essen- under a system of collective produc- through the Minister of Labor, it is not tial feature of all the proposals is tion, Sir Richard submitted that a suggested that the government will e in price of prime necessaries that the human factor in industry is system of "general" management have any right to say whether or not a to be regarded as of first importance. broken into so many units fell short strike will be called, the plan merely providing a method by which the arguments of both sides in an industrial a greater measure of close coopera- that the present system of private dispute will be given an opportunity of stating their case, before any industry or industries become involved in a tie-up.

LEATHER WORKERS STRIKE WORCESTER. Massachusetts

Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of leather goods, more leisure and energy to devote greater voice in the government of the be regulated by a central authority refused to meet a committee from a displacement of vested interests econ- present pay for 55 hours, and the managing directors, consulting engi- their own employees as individuals, as necessity arises. They suggest the middleman would largely disappear, announced that the plant will be closed.

FASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES. INC. NEW YORK ALL THE WAY BY, WATER \$5.65 VIA CAPE COD CANAL \$5.65 Lv. India Wharf Daily and Sunday 5 P. M. Trips BANGOR, \$5.18

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MINERS FEDERATION closed a disquieting fall in the output per person, per shift worked, a reduction of 9 per cent as compared PARTY PROPOSED

Illinois Leaders Plan Conference priations for carrying on the work of of Representatives of All La- the service were condemned. and Non - Partisan League

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

CHICAGO, Illinois-Further steps looking to the organization of a nacently granted, allows a considerable tional Labor party have been taken here by the Cook County Labor Party and the Labor Party of Illinois. tisan League. The tentative date for representative of

to organize a national Labor party. Charles Dold, one of the members appointed to arrange for the preliminary STRIKES ILLEGAL conference, stated to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor that favorable to the organization of a Labor party will be taken.

The party will be formed outside of the American Federation of Labor. said Mr. Dold, as the rules of that orwest Steel Company, and indorsed by ganization, while permitting central the British Columbia Metal Trades and state Labor organizations to affil-Employers Association and the Brit- late with a state party, do not permit.

affiliation with a national organization. The formation of the party will not therefore depend upon the action of central and state Labor organizations, tion of Labor and the Trades and will become members of district or- nition to the union. ganizations formed outside the Labor organizations.

American Federation of Labor at its stantly advocated conciliation in the Policemen and firemen were given the convention on the question of a conformity to their preaching. They national Labor party, said Mr. Dold. have collected a series of editorials \$2200, an increase of \$400; lieutenants, The sentiment for, a national Labor published by the Boston papers to sup- \$2500, or \$200 more a year; police party, he declared, is very strong port their contention in this matter. among the rank and file of Labor. After the meeting of the news-Opposition comes, he said, mainly from writers, the presidents of Labor organ- \$200, and battalion chiefs, \$300. some of the international officers of izations affiliated with the printing the American Federation of Labor.

ence. but the platform probably would be drafted along the lines of the various Labor parties in the country and along some of the lines advocated by the Non-Partisan League. politically.

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tional Park"

present from Maryland, Virginia and the matter in Helena and elsewhere. departments of the city government.

the Carolinas, the North Carolina Pine Association, in session here, went on record as opposed to the United States Employment Service. It was declared by the association that the service was "neither neces-sary nor desirable." Further appro-

bor Parties in United States MOONEY STRIKE VERY SMALL IN CHICAGO

> Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office CHICAGO, Illinois-There was lit-

tle evidence of a general strike here yesterday in sympathy for Thomas J. Mooney. In spite of the fact that the Chicago Federation of Labor took ac-The executive committees of tion three months ago indorsing the these two organizations at a joint strike, no action, according to John meeting decided to call a preliminary Fitzpatrick, president of the federaconference of representatives of all tion, was taken by the federation at Labor parties in the United Stats its meeting here Sunday. As the mat- a representative of The Christian and representatives of the Non-Parter stands, Mr. Fitzpatrick said to a Science Monitor at the office of the The Christian this meeting has been fixed for Aug. 4. Science Monitor, it is up to the local The meeting will be held in Chicago, unions to take action individually, this amount of money added to the The preliminary conference will The strike here is not coming up to payroll, city employees, in some discuss the question as to whether the expectations of those who are in branches, among them the electricians. a national convention shall be called charge. About 200 men from factories in North Chicago went out on strike yesterday morning and marched along pay the streets giving out circulars prepared by the Mooney strike committee. but there was little concerted action there is little doubt but what action among the working men in general and but few joined the strikers.

NEWSWRITERS TO CONSIDER STRIKE ing

Specially for The Christian Science Monitor BOSTON, Massachusetts - Boston from \$600 to \$780, were given from newswriters will hold a meeting in the \$720 to \$900; junior clerks, from a banquet hall of the Quincy House to- minimum of \$960 and a maximum of day to discuss further possibilities of \$1320, now receive \$1080 to \$1500, rebut upon the individual workmen who negotiation with the publishers, and from \$1440 to \$1740, were increased to may desire to affiliate with it, Mr. Dold whether a strike shall be called if the a minimum of \$1620 and a maximum continued. In that case, he said, they publishers continue to refuse recog-will become members of district or-nition to the union. from \$1800 to \$2160 were given \$2100

Officials of the union assert that the to \$2460; head clerks, receiving \$2340 newswriters consider the attitude of to \$2700, received an increase to a The leaders in the movement here the publishers inconsistent, and that, minimum of \$2620 and a maximum of had expected opposition from 'the although the publishers have con- \$3000. convention in Atlantic City. They settlement of Labor disputes, they a minimum of \$1440 and a maximum take issue with Samuel Gompers and have in this instance not behaved in of \$1800. They demanded a maximum

trades in the newspaper industry will These matters, he stated, would be are coming in rapidly and that the ceived from \$3.65 to \$3.75. Garbage

TEACHERS' WAGES INCREASED from its Western News Office

The object in view, Mr. Dold added, is school board has announced an in-to unite the farmers and city laborers crease in wages of \$200 per year for \$1440. They demanded from \$1380 to all school teachers of the district. The \$1620. action of the board was based upon The city employees all struck at

COST OF CHICAGO SALARY INCREASES

City Budget Increased Between \$3,500,000 and \$4,000,000 to Meet Demands of Employees, Says City Finance Committee

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

CHICAGO. Illinois-In order to meet the demands of city employees who went out on strike, and of other if wages were not raised, the salary budget of the city of Chicago was raised between \$3,500,000 and \$4,000 -000, according to information, given city finance committee. Even with are still demanding an increase in

The success of the strike of the city employees in forcing the City Council to meet their demands is indicated by the following figures showing the salaries received by some of the city employees before the strike and the salaries they are now draw-

Clerks at the City Hall who walked out in a body, were given increases as follows: Messengers, who received spectively; senior clerks, receiving

of \$2000. Police sergeants were given captains, \$3300, or a rise of \$300. Fire lieutenants were raised \$400; captains,

Street cleaners with teams had been paid \$8 a day and received \$9. Street No concrete issues have been con- meet to discuss measures of medi- cleaners without a team who were residered yet in regard to the forma- ation. The newswriters say that ap- ceiving from \$3 to \$3.10, made a detion of a party, according to Mr. Dold. plications for membership in the union mand for from \$4 to \$4.10, and retaken up at the preliminary confer- city is now almost entirely organized. handlers were increased from \$3.15 to \$3.65.

Bridge operators sent in a demand Special to The Christian Science Monitor last year and were raised from \$1080 to \$1320 and demanded another in-HELENA, Montana - The Helena crease this year. In the new budget

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPPOSED recommendations by Superintendent practically the same time, when the WILMINGTON. North Carolina - John Dietrich, who had been in- budget was being made up, and for a With large delegations of lumbermen structed by the board to investigate time threatened to tie up most of the



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LITHUANIA'S CLAIM TO INDEPENDENCE

Turning Disaster Into Success peoples.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor PARIS France_It is worthy of PARIS, France—It is worthy of common enemy. But now the hope- against the Poles, who are invading note, all through the pagan period in less division is asserting itself. All their territory. Lithuanian history, that whenever any peril faced the Lithuanians, the crisis always served to bring out their splendid qualities, whereby disaster was turned into success. Here are the causes and effects, summed up:

Oleg began the conquest of Lithu aula, and in a short time the Lithuanians ruled the entire western and thern Russia. The Tartars, under Chinghish Khan Timuchin demanded tribute from the Lithuanians, and the huanian Grand Duke Vitenis detroyed the Tartar hordes, compelling Chinghish Khan to retreat to Asia. In later times the Tartars voluntarily submitted themselves to the protection of Lithuania. The Livonian Knights began the conquest of Lithuania, and, in 1586, they also voluntarily came under Lithuanian rule. The Teutonic Crusaders, with reenforce-ments drawn from the entire Christian world, invaded Lithuania, and in 200 years found themselves utterly de stroyed by the Lithuanians and their allies. The Poles pressed their way into Lithuania, but, defeated by force of arms, submitted, in 1386, to Lithu-

Beginning of Decline

it was the introduction of Christianity into Lithuania that marked the beginning of Lithuania's decline. The fault was not with the religion itself, but the way it was applied. The ancient Lithuanian religion, based on the laws of nature, was understood by all the people. Christianity did not penetrate Lithuanian thought, but imposed on the people. Outwardly Lithuanians were Christians, out in the heart they remained always same worshipers of fire and other lements. But the most destructive cature of the Christian mission in culture, traditions:

The Poles bestowed titles of nobility are striving for the common end, which to the date the peace treaty is signed. new laws; to a stage requiring the thus began the assimilation of Lithu- that so long have held them bound to drafted to provide for a continuance of trative departments. ans and their course of life by a foreign race. dand. In 1521 serfdom was intro- Situation on the Baltic iced, making the masses serfs or This was a very real disaster to Lithuinia, the home of a very genuine early

Podolia. But even these territorial were insignificant in comparison with the loss of sovereignty.

loss of Sovereignty

With Sigismund Augustus, the last Lithuanian King of Poland, in 1572, here passed away the glory of Jagelonian Poland. The immediate conquence was the formation of the Cossacks from the oppressed White Russians and Ruthenians, who, under the rule of democratic Lithuania, had enjoyed liberty and freedom. In the eventeenth century, a Cossack uprisng under Bohdan Chmielnicki, covd the country with fire and sword, nd almost simultaneously the Lithumians, under Prince Janush Radziviil, allied with the Swedes, rose in Both these events are deribed by Henry Sienkiewicz in his "With Fire and Sword," and The Deluge.

There was not a decade of tranquillity in the entire period of Polish rule. Internal disorder assumed such portions that foreign powers ound it easy to invite themselves to take a hand, and in 1772 the first artition of Poland took place, by ich Lithuania passed under of Russia and Prussia. In 1863 he Lithuanian and Polish nobility prepared an elaborate revolt against ia, when the wily Tzar, Alexan-II, nipped it in the bud before could begin by abolishing The insurrection totally ailed in 1864, and the Russian Emecame absolute master.

The first act of the Russian Govrument, after the collapse of the insurrection of 1864, was to blot out the ame of Lithuania from the maps of The second was to stamp out e Lithuanian language, and rush the Lithuanian national spirit, s far as they could. The struggle erved to stimulate Lithuanian ambiis and aspirations, which develd to such an extent that in 1904 ssia found her purpose defeated, nd was compelled to restore the Lithuanian language and many ecoand social rights of the people.

In 1905, when the Imperial Duma created, Lithuanians regained heir place among the living nationlities of the world, and they were esented as a distinct national unit ithuanian autonomy, as the first step absolute independence, was on a d way to success, when the war broke out in 1914.

Free Lithuania

After all the trials of war, Lithuania, ch seemed to have perished, has en again in its ancient spirit of mouracy, and at present is a de facto

history of Europe has racial selfassertion been so strong as it is at the present. It has taken the world war. with its consequent promise of free-Crises in Their History Are Said full those racial traits that have perto Have Always Brought Out sisted throughout the centuries, de- 1919, a convention was held in Chi spite oppression and in the face of cago, Illinois. Lithuanians' Fine Qualities, attempts often to annihilate whole

In pre-war days, in the United States, Poland and Lithuania were regarded manding that the Lithuanian part of almost as one. There was then ap-A previous article on the above subject parently not the sharp division between the tween the tw tween the two races that there is now, for both were being oppressed by a included in the Lithuanian republic stronger nation and both were drawn Today the Lithuanians, Leits, Esthonitogether in a measure against the ans, and Ukrainians are protesting

republican State, absolutely independican Lithuanians held a convention LAYING OUT THE dent of any power. Seldom in all the in New York City, giving their unanimous approval to the proclaiming of independent Lithuania. On April 4 dom to all people, to bring out to the public, and A. Smatona elected president. Again on June 9, 10, and 11

Unanimous resolutions were passed protesting against any Polish aspirations or claims to Lithuania and de East Prussia, with the old Lithuanian city of Karaliauchus (Koenigsburg) should be taken from Germany and



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

The new Lithuania

Map shows the larger boundaries of ancient Lithuania and those which mark cent Atlantic experiments. the country to which the war has brought freedom from Russial

athuania was the influence of the the world is realizing the difference; SENATE'S ACTION CRITICIZED ign clergy, which condemned all between Pole and Lithuanian, and Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Canadian News Office things Lithuanian-language, customs, every one knows there never can be a union of those two peoples, so differo sooner was Christianity intro- ent in characteristics, in history, in able indignation prevails in local pro- from experiments that provoked the ed into Lithuania than the an- ideals. The two races, dwelling side hibition circles at the action of the derision of the multitude to a stage dent Lithuanian democracy perished. by side, and each after centuries ap- Senate of Canada in limiting the time when regular mail services, over short 1 1413 a joint diet of Poles and pearing about to achieve its ambition of the Dominion Government's bill distances, in favored localities, are Lithuanians was held, and on that to be free and independent, cannot get validating orders-in-council under the running, and ocean services are concasion the first-class distinction was along together, or be mutually helpfuled into the Lithuanian Nation. instead of antagonistic, while they portation and sale of alcoholic liquors, nations to confer together and frame

history to be able to understand the authorities for the sale of liquor, and situation along the Baltic. An at-The whole tragic story of decline the Lithuanians, the Letts, the Esculminated in 1569 when, in the treaty thonians, the Letts, the Esthonians and, farther south, the Lithuania surrendered all Ukrainians. All four have been fighting dependencies, losing to Poland ing the Bolsheviki, but each claims ing the Bolsheviki, but each claims ing the Bolsheviki, but each claims in Saskatchewan could past. that Poland, at opportune moments has attacked them. The Poles have conquered Lida, Pinsk, and the Lithuanian capital, Vilna. They tried to invade all of so-called White Russia, an area of some 73,000 square miles with a population of some 8,000,000. Lithuania is a country with a population of 9,600,009 and an area of 98,500 square miles, according to the greatest laims of her sympathizers. On Jan. 25, 1918, the White Russians, together with the Lithuanians, decided to form a single nation, asking the Letts and Ukrainians to join them, making all' together a large Nation that would stretch from the Baltic to the Black

Lithuania has made other attempts to become independent. At the time of properly equipped detention rooms or the upheaval in Russia, during the Russo-Japanese War in 1905, Lithuanians, irrespective of political affiliations, held a convention in their capital, Vilna, over 2000 delegates participating. They unanimously asserted on the second floor of City Hall, and their right of self-government, ex- in addition there has been provided a pressing a strong desire to form one litical body with their half-brothers,

Again in October, 1917, a convention was held in Vilna, with 950 delegates from all parts of Lithuania. In Stockholm, Sweden, approved the erto been the case. The bill passed act. On March 13 and 14, 1918, Amer-lits first reading

REGINA, Saskatchewan - Consider-War Measures Act forbidding the im- templated; to a stage that compels the prominent Lithuanians, and is liberty, the breaking of the shackles As already pointed out the bill was establishment of big separate administhe provisions therein until one year after the peace treaty was signed. So But in that region dwell the provincial laws. It is not an offense, however, for citizens to import purchase liquor providing the liquor was not bought in this Province. These conditions, of course, become effective again on the signing of the peace treaty, in the event of the Senate's amendment to the bill becoming law. The National Council of Women in convention here have protested to the government at what they term the unwarranted action of the Senate, which is not an elective body.

DETENTION ROOMS IMPROVED

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina-The city commissioners of Charlotte have taken a forward step in providing "cells" for women and juvenile offend Heretofore, women and juveniles grosser offenders and criminals. Four matron's room.

ALIENS AND CRIME IN CANADA Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Canadian News Office OTTAWA, Ontario-A bill has been representative Lithu- introduced into the House of Comanians assembled in the same city and mons for the purpose of amending the proclaimed independent Lithuania. An- criminal code. The chief object of other convention of Lithuanian com- the bill is to render the law against munities in the United States, England, the possession of concealed weapons and Argentina, held in the same month by aliens more drastic than has hith-



ATLANTIC AIR LINE

By special correspondent of The Christian

LONDON, England - The question naturally suggests itself, in view of the several air flights across the Atof these flights upon the problem of utility flying services?

The answer to that question is None at all. They are, perhaps, a necessary demonstration for the education of the general public; but, so far as students and experts go, the tell them nothing they did not already

It was well known that the Azores route in the course of a year offered the most frequent favorable weather it was admitted that, as compared with small land aeroplanes of only one engine, the big flying-boat is the more suitable craft; it was patent to all that the Azores route, although taking more time to fly than the direct route, is not thereby heavily discounted, since even with that drawback it promcrossing the Atlantic to less than

Ideal Arrangement for Crossing

Again, no thoughtful person has earned anything new from the lesson cause of town planning by Mr. Culpin support the coalition government, shed nearly all the typical prejudices fluence of big publicity prizes on seriage endeavor; but, as no doubt would they are apt to cause endeavor to take to overreach itself. For the Atlantic flight, the ideal arrangement would be the pooling of all knowledge and equipment, with the idea of obtaining the If that had been done, the direct route crossing might have been left for a

On the other hand, no one who has crossed the Atlantic in bad weather, or who has chafed at a week, isolated from the larger world, of tedious Housing a Fashionable Topic forging through the monotonous seas, will fail to apprehend the promise of swifter transport provided by the re-

Admitting that it will be many a would be folly to shut our eyes to the continued progress made in mechanical flight. In 11 years it has passed

At present many people are im-One would have to delve deeply into far as Saskatchewan is concerned pressed by the cost, and by the freone would have to delve deeply into the few masters, the nobles. One would have to delve deeply into the few masters, the nobles. One would have to delve deeply into the few masters, the nobles. Aviation is not there are no licenses given by any very real disaster to Lithuanistory to be able to understand the situation along the Baltic. An attempt to state the case here can only the provincial laws. It is not an of it will be made to pay. To imagine any other result of the labor of so

There is a confusing discord of counsels. But it must never be forgotten that individual opinions are colored by individual interests. Thus, if a man has given half his life and all his means to the development of a particular aeroplane type, he will be slow to convince of the superiority of some other type.

Use of the Parachute

cised. depend upon our concentration upon garden city lines. the problem with all available ingenuity. It is astonishing, therefore, had received recently three letters have been placed in juxtaposition to that pilots and their passengers are from representatives of the German urged to adopt the parachute as a Garden City Association, wishing him detention rooms have been fitted up means of escape. The parachute cer- success in his new work.

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soap and water to keep it bright-no scouring.

knowledges it. But in a large proportion of mishaps the parachute could not be used at all; no entirely satis-1919, Lithuania was proclaimed a re- Even the Azores Course Promises factory method of carrying it has yet Reduction of Time for Cross- been devised. At the best it takes skill and familiarity for the airman to get ing to Less Than One-Third clear of the machine; and for the average passenger it would be hopeless. Carefully organized and equipped experiments from perfectly sound aeroplanes mean little. No, the parachute solution of the problem is one that should be accepted with reserve. Yet lantic. What is the practical bearing evidently some people are passionately attached to it. Aviation, like motoring and every other thing, is destined to suffer in its youth from misleading

BRITAIN'S EFFORT IN HOUSING PLANS

discontent has passed, and when post-war problems. are able to contribute to that most jority. important of human concerns, the Premier's Plans Miscarried proper and suitable housing of the

people.

Mr. Harmsworth said he was sure that when their political record became the subject of historical survey, and when inquiry was made as to what was the most important contriocean air services are running, it welfare of mankind in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the housing development would be pointed to as their best claim to recognition in the economic sphere. They were only at the beginning of their housing and town-planning efforts. Housing had now become a fashionable topic, and was one of the first objects of the Nation.

The chairman made a presentation to Mr. Culpin of a handsomely designed album containing photographs of garden suburbs, and a wallet full of bank notes.

Mr. Montagu Harris, representing International Association had em- on their own line. braced practically every civilized country in the world.

Belgium's Loss in Homes Senator Vinck of Brussels said the

number of purely dwelling houses blown up and destroyed in Belgium was 60,000, a few by war necessity. and the rest by German criminal and useless destruction. This gave to the problem of reconstruction an new lines. Even during the occupa-Even in the matter of the prevention tion a great propaganda was carried of accidents one meets a diversity of on in Belgium for the spreading of opinions. Fire in the air is the most new ideas in housing and the creation most impossible if proper care be exer- schemes had been prepared, and the One may say that in a very democracy would see that in Belgium impossible. But this happy result will of the future would be conducted on

CLEVELAND

tainly may be a means of escape in SURVEY OF THE NEW fore there is a vast unpolled reserve of certain situations. One gladly ac-HOUSE OF COMMONS overwhelm him next time. About 50 per cent of the electorate did not vote.

Although Elections Produced a Strong Conservative Majority, said that the present House cannot live long. It Is Said That Country Huge Conservative Preponderance Is Radical in Temperament

By The Christian Science Monitor special parliamentary correspondent

LONDON, England - The present

House of Commons has a curious and

not altogether creditable origin; and

since it is already suffering from cer-

war was drawing to its close last year Developments in Town Planning it was quite evident in England that the policy for the moment is anything a general election could not be long but Tory—with certain exceptions, of Said to Be Country's Best delayed and the political world was which more in later messages! Theregreatly agitated over the precise mo-Claim to Economic Recognition ment when the government would mentary observer called "the wealth! think fit to appeal to the country. Special to The Christian Science Monitor The parliamentary lobby was divided LONDON, England—Mr. Cecil Harms-worth, M. P., presided at a compli-mentary luncheon under the coupling the best thing for the governmentary luncheon under the auspices ment—and in this every one knew the war, unwept, unnoticed; and those ises a reduction of the time taken in of the Garden Cities and Town-Plan- that "the government" meant Mr. who wear Conservative colors today ning Association, given at the Holborn Lloyd George to go to the country have no real kinship with the hard-Restaurant to Mr. E. G. Culpin, until immediately after the armistice and riding country squires who once recently secretary of the association, thus to capitalize their immense pop-Mr. Harmsworth paid a warm trib- ularity in the form of a thumping The younger men in the party are ute to the services rendered to the parliamentary majority pledged to emancipated from the past; they have that has been afforded of the bad in- in England, in Europe, and in Amer- The other school counseled a greater of the English nineteenth century ica. He had conducted a large num- degree of self-restraint and shrewdly ous undertakings. One admits readily ber of missions to the Continent, and prophesied trouble if the country danger of becoming a capitalist party that in one aspect such prizes encour- had been responsible for organizing were stampeded in a "khaki" election, visits to England. "I hope," said Mr. before it had collected its thoughts Liberals in Germany-they have a be acknowledged by their promoters, Harmsworth, "that when the present and made up its mind upon pressing tangential paths, and at times ardently Europe has been restored to some- school won; the general election was class representatives. A handful of thing like order, we shall have again held immediately after the armistice; in this country visits from our con- all the critics, the cavillers, the pacitinental friends who, perhaps, in due ficists, et hoc genus omne, were swept time, we may come to regard as out of existence; and the coalition best possible result in the least time, we may come to regard as government returned to power secure anomaly mentioned in the foregoing friends again, so that they may see government returned to power secure anomaly mentioned in the foregoing and learn for themselves what we in the support of an invincible ma-

horizon. Mr. Lloyd George had suffered the fate of "mice and men," and his House of Commons I shall have to plans had miscarried. He had hoped speak frequently in the course of this that the election would give him a correspondence. Meanwhile it is House of Commons in which the Lib- enough to point out that, by their ineral and Conservative wings of the cessant parliamentary activity, by Coalition would be about equally bal- their readiness to support the Prime year before the inevitable regular bution of the British people to the anced, with a fairly large group of Minister's progressive measures and independent Liberals (supporters of by their refusal to relinquish their in-Mr. Asquith) and Labor men whom dependence they have won a position he could rely on whenever his meas- of influence both in their own party ures became too radical for his Con- and in the House. In the coming reservatives to swallow. The event gave alignment of parties in Great Britain him a House in which the Conservative their voices will be heard, and when Party had a clear majority over all they have found a big man to lead others combined, and at first his posi- them they will become one of the tion seemed so awkward that he did great moderate forces of the future. not hesitate to threaten the Conservatives with another election in the near | CANADIAN WOMEN'S CONFERENCE future if they attempted to obstruct his program of democratic reforms. Meanwhile old parliamentary hands went about saying, "It's always like this after a war. Political reaction always follows the fighting; and here we are, the International Garden Cities and in for 10 years of Tory government. Town-Planning Association, said On the face of it, it certainly looked as represented at that gathering, and the George at any moment and go ahead

House?

Mr. E. C. Culpin mentioned that he British general election, and there- all making protest.

ncluding nearly 2,000,000 men in the army. No wonder that the immediate political future is a subject of interesting speculation and that it is commonly

But there is another aspect in which appearances are deceitful. The present House of Commons numbers 707 members, of whom about 75 Irish Sinn Peiners do not attend. The Conservative Party numbers about 400; the Coalition Liberals about 150; the Intain defects in its parentage, we shall dependent Liberals about 30; and the do well to cast a glance at past events Labor Party 50. This gives the Confrom which it sprang, before touching servative Party a huge preponderance upon its present career. When the and ought to give the policy of the moment an entirely Tory color. fore you have what an old parliaest, stupidest, baldest, and most Tory House since the Reform Bill (1832)"

One passing most radical measures. The truth is that the Conservative Party died slowly, lingeringly, during formed the backbone of the party. Tory and-if they are, perhaps, in pure and simple, like the National genuine desire to play the part of national statesmen and not of them have found their way into the House of Commons and have already exercised a considerable influence, which goes far to account for the paragraph. Among them are the Hon. Edward Wood, Philip Lloyd Greame, Colonel Moore-Brabazon, Aubrey Herbert, Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck, But there were clouds on the and perhaps half a dozen more.

Of the action of these men in the

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Canadian News Office REGINA, Saskatchewan - The National Council of Women for the Dominion of Canada concluded a 10-days convention here at which 85 delegates from all parts of Canada attended. America, Belgium, and Norway were if the Tories could get rid of Lloyd Four whole days were devoted to discussing amendments to the Constitution, practically all of which were re-Appearances were never more de- jected. Chief interest centered in the ceitful. The House of Commons might present system which permits of repbe Tory in color, but the country was resentation by proxy. A strong effort radical in temper and meant to have was made to have proxies eliminated, progressive measures passed by Par- but four delegates who between them liament. How, then, did a radical held 100 proxies blocked this as well electorate come to elect a reactionary as a number of other important sug-Answer: Because it was gestions. The principal resolutions taken unawares at a moment of passed dealt with patent medicines, patriotic gratitude that the war was women's dress, and prohibition. It over and before it had time to think was resolved that changing fashions enormous importance, and everything politically about the future. It was were not in the interests of morals or must be done to rebuild Belgium on swept off its feet by unscrupulous thrift and that the councils should use politicians and is already regretting their influence to induce women to Further, every member of the adopt a dress of quiet and artistic present House knows that his tenure character. Concerning prohibition, the of his seat is insecure—first, because, action of the Senate in nullifying the feared. It can already be made al- of garden cities and suburbs. Varied having been elected at a moment when government's measure was severely the electors were intoxicated with vic- condemned and each member is asked tory, he cannot even guess what they to write three letters, one to the little while it will be made absolutely the better housing and town planning will think when they are sober once leader of the Senate, another to the more; second, because he was elected Premier and a third to her own repreon the smallest poll ever known in a sentative in the House of Commons,



WHAT RUSSIA PAYS

In Spite of Promises of Power to Shadow of a Reaction

Special to The Christian Science Monitor of Science, writing specially for jous, and perhaps a decisive crisis. shadow, and this shadow I fear. pularity of bolshevism among laboring masses is waning every ay be, with its call to "rob the roband its promises of power to iniled, but it has led to the loss of that had formerly been assured the masses. Instead of power over lessly, for help from the Allies. hers, they have to submit to a gang up their own, instead of liberty, tomed to-religion, family life,

Bolshevism Now Unpopular

nected and unusual.

minals who have gathered round and discipline. All the rest are seeking for nething new, are thirsting for a Guarantees of Salvation are hoping for a revolu-

consciences, and all are afraid of the guarantee of salvation. The peasants how industries were nationuperintendents they have to answer ut working, but at the same

be the masters of the situation, them, and on them alone can reinstead of the Bolsheviki, have to ateu Russia build her future. ideration. It will be necessary. to conquer this mood, to find a way

he organized forces of the Russian can regenerate Russia. provinces-Siberia: the north. Siberia's Economic Future he Kuban Cossacks. The latter have. joined by the remnants of the s this thing? Are the forces of rethe forces of the old régime. the adherents of absolutism, or the

A "Napoleon Seems Inevitable"

In our times few know history and few study it seriously, but all rememmore or less accurately, the hisory of the French Revolution, and build the future on the past of France. To all, a Napoleon and a Napoleonic tary dictatorship seem inevitable. We historians know how fanciful is analogy and how dangerous it is o base one's views and make prognoson on such grounds. We know hat history gives us a deeper undertanding and a truer appreciation of events, but that it never gives nor has iven any material for predictions.

herefore let us leave Napoleon Denikin are reactionary forces, but Against the theories of democracy and liberty? Not at all! It is a of religion against unbelief, of people. ality against immorality, of family ife against dissoluteness, of individualism and private property against order against anarchy, work against Koltchak in Moscow, everything will diers and their dependents. Includare all wish it success. Its victory is blood and iron has accustomed the soldiers and then brought under the our only hope of salvation. But the people to cruelty. Even when beaten, scheme it is believed that more than ot defeated, then the prospect of the coercion, and only force will make have been appointed—in South Australia the state government has the because I believe in the stability of "The new Russian government arrangements in hand.

bolshevism and in the possibility of must first of all be strong, not sense-its prolonged existence. Bolshevism lessly brutal like the Bolsheviki, but FOR BOLSHEVISM has shown its weakness sufficiently, firmly persistent in the consciousness it is strong only for destruction and of its rectitude and the support of the the task of construction is beyond its best elements of the country. strength. It will decay and disappear.

> kin, but the reaction of a militaristic nation and a state. mailed fist, - which will take from-

"Koltchak and Denikin are not the "American servants of this reaction. They are this reaction threatens. They can help to be a very perplexing problem. To-The masses see that, however sincere and honest friends of western to prevent it. The only way is immeliberty and democracy, the friends of diately to recognize the united All-observations based on the experience England, France, America. They are Russian Government, not de facto, but of many years' residence in Egypt may military men and generals-foes to de jure, and to support that governe workers over the idlers, in practice militarism. Did they not, at the most ment by all the means in the Allies' only have its promises been un-difficult moments of their lives, refuse power. to stretch out their hands to Germany, but waited, sometimes long and hope-

"Have they any hope, not only of defeating bolshevism, but of creating persons' property, they have to a new and healthy Russia? I think they have. I think so, not because I ney have slavery, instead of well-believe in them as the symbols of dideness, hunger and forced labor. Russia's regeneration, but because I believe in them as the symbols of ad of peace-war, war abroad see what they have done, and on these nd war at home. All they had been grounds I judge of what they can do. "Out of chaos and anarchy, under me, and property-is being de-conditions unparalleled in history, troved, and has been replaced by a both these men have managed to form of alarming, insecure, indefinite, strong armies, to weld them together,

pre ppressive existence, which seems to discipline and inspirit them. And ninable and full of the unex- they did this at a time when they had nothing, while their opponents had everything. At a time when to Bolshevist war cries, with their promises In soviet Russia bolshevism has of mountains of gold, they could opcome unpopular, to the majority it pose only one war cry-love of their even hateful. The only people country. The Bolsheviki promised wno cling to it with all their might money and loot, they demanded sacriose who are hopelessly entangled fice. The Bolsheviki permitted everyn it, such as Jew commissaries, thing, calling on the masses to domiettish and Chinese soldiers, the nation and promising it to anyone, soviets and the hooligans and while they demanded subordination

"Nevertheless, people joined them. n and the destruction of the Bolshe- joined them to endure privation and of the union attempted to persuade portunity of revealing his true qualiviki and bolshevism. They are wait- suffering, joined, though threatened ng, and at the same time they are with hunger and death, while with the afraid. They are afraid of Bolshevist Bolsheviki (as it was then thought) but above all, they are they could have found rest and peace. fraid of being punished for what was and plenty of food. This makes me ne while bolshevism was trium- think that it was all the best men who joined them-the clean, the strong, "All have many crimes on their and the brave. And this is the first

"The second I see in the policy of nbling for the land taken from the Siberian Government. In foreign he landowners, are expecting punish- relations—a calm and firm insistence on the unity of Russia, without fawnhe workmen have a clear recollec- ing or abasement, but likewise without megalomania, to which the Poles ed, they know how many tortured are so liable. As regards internal nurdered engineers, masters, relations—a clear perception that the future can be built only on the foun-They have grown accustomed to dations of liberty and all possible they understand that this cannot the improvement of the condition of

ing any unecessary har hness or firm policy of Siberia. Siberia knows hall, thus going further than its first tainly incapable. by experience that all these are day avowed objects-to improve the con-The Bolsheviki are going to be re- dreams. She knows in what her ditions of demobilized men. placed by Koltchak's Government, by strength lies, and that her strength

"The daily telegrams from Koltchak Russian intellectuals, first of all—the show how clearly he understands the By special correspondent of The Christian influence created a pasha. Russian officers. It is first neces- necessity of working seriously to raise ary to understand what these new the productive forces of the country, to rces are, and what they are bring- discover new sources of wealth in inthe Russian people. The west utilize it. She is calling for foreign the on them with anxiety. Who are capital, but, naturally, is disinclined Who are Koltchak, Denikin, to sell up Russia piecemeal, as the udenich and their adherents? What Bolsheviki are prepared to do, being ready to give up everything in order to keep in power.

"But it is not only on this that Sireators of a new Napoleánic régime. beria is building her economic future. Her enormous power lies in the numerous cooperative societies, which are flourishing in Siberia more than anywhere else. They clearly understand, as does the Siberian Government, that cooperation is strength only when economic activity goes hand in hand with culture. And it is on this that they are building their future. The Bolsheviki loot and destroy museums-they erect them; they collect, new libraries and long for an influx of books, even if from abroad.

"One word more. They understand that a nation without religion is no nation, as for the masses religion is land is held by the sword there will the only basis of morality. The Bolsheviki are atheists, new persecutors tions, arising out of the suppression of the French Revolution alone, and of Christianity, a pitiful parody on the of any attempts made by the Irish s look into contemporary matters. Roman emperors. Koltchak's governourse, the forces of Koltchak and ment goes hand in hand with the Ireland is an international question church and religion. This healthy which must be settled now, or at a what kind of reaction, and against alliance is a guarantee of the salva- time when England and any Allies she

"All this, and many other things, against bolshevism, and make me believe that the salvation and cause even more trouble than she has against that alone. The past is dead regeneration of Russia is possible. It caused in the past. and buried, there is no return to it, is probable, in spite of all the Bolshet is almost forgotten. But bolshevism viki have made of her, of all the HOMES FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS alive, and the reaction against it venom of demoralization and the Special to The Christian Science Monitor the reaction of a live and vigorous awakening of the worst instincts with rganism against poison. The reac- which they have infected the Russian MELBOURNE, Victoria-Before the

Regeneration Slow.

inism and robbery disguised as will be slow and difficult. It cannot commissioner in charge of the scheme slism, of freedom against slavery, be expected that, with the advent of for erecting houses for returned sol-This reaction is coming and be idyllic. The Bolshevist régime of ing houses purchased privately by ory must be gained now. If it does the Bolsheviki will not surrender, 100,000 homes will be constructed. me at once and bolshevism is They have been accustomed to act by Deputy commissioners for five states

has shown its weakness sufficiently. firmly persistent in the consciousness

"The final aim of the new govern ment is, of course, the convocation of a constituent assembly, but this will Workers, Bolshevism Has Led, "It is not bolshevism that is fright-ful, but the fact that its decay will are, as yet, non-existent in Russia. -Says Writer, to Loss of All poison the whole organism of Russia, The battle against bolshevism must be will infect the healthy members and fought to a finish, and only then will Once Assured to the Masses will prepare the soil for another re- it be time to ask Russia how she action, not that of Koltchak and Deni- wants to organize her future as a

"Russia can and must be regener-LONDON, England-"Judging by all bolshevism all that makes it strong, ated. If bolshevism is swept away information available," says Prof. and will use it to make its power firm now, Rusia's future may be bright, Rostovtzoff of the Russian Acadand lasting. What form this reaction may be built on the foundations of will take-whether it will be Russian liberty, democracy, and culture. If it does one phase of the world's con-Christian Science Monitor, "Bol- or Pan-European, Slav, German, or this victory takes place a year later, flicting ideas and ideals, is a subject evist soviet Russia is undergoing a Japanese-I cannot tell, but I see its then a deep and harsh reaction is in-meriting careful investigation in order

"America and Europe know what

DISCIPLINE OF BRITISH ARMY THREATENED

was made to persuade Derby men that they were entitled to be demobilized fellah to his donkey. stice, that is to say, on May 11. Tyrannical Traits in Egyptians Apart from the fact that the governprevious acts until 1920.

was based, had the effect of prevent- of this statement. rests were made.

tracted the attention of the authori- of the Peace Conference? ties. Only demobilized men were

IRISH PRESS UPON

DUBLIN, Ireland—The departure of Volteface of Copts the Irish-American delegates en route

that she will be in a position to main- ably well-founded. tain her domination of the trade routes of the world, and indirectly by is certainly probable that the bulk of reason of the fact that as long as Ire- the people would like to see the Britbe danger of international complicapeople to fling off the yoke of slavery. may be able to draw to her side find themselves in hot water, Ireland will

from its Australasian News Office end of June substantial brick homes will be going up in all the states of "But the process of regeneration Lieutenant-Colonel Walker, federal

CAUSES OF UNREST

Survey Is Made of Recent Up-

By The Christian Science Monitor special correspondent recently returned from Egypt

LONDON, England - The present that a satisfactory solution may be found to what appears at first sight be helpful.

To understand the Egyptian question as we find it today, it is Treatment of Labor Corps essential in the first place to know It has been asserted that bad feel-

under the Derby scheme took service man), the superior tries to tyrannize these facts should be known. for the duration of the war and for over his subordinate. Perhaps this six months afterward and the attempt explains the almost incomprehensible points to instigation by propagandists

The tyrannical tendency was genment does not consider Nov. 11 erally acknowledged to exist in 1882, marked the end of the war, there is but that that tendency is still very now another military service act in strong has been proved recently, operation extending the operation of when, as a result of a reduction in Nevertheless, the leading members the war, the Egyptian had greater opsoldiers in widely separated camps, ties. Those acquainted with the manto march out of their quarters on ner in which the police officials and May 11, go home and take off their omdehs (village headmen) used their prehensions on which the propaganda table purposes, will indorse the truth

ing anything of the kind happening. The Egyptian is an autocrat, in its and no anxiety is felt with regard to essential meaning. Is it, then, surthe past work of the union among prising that he should have openly soldiers. A considerable number of and frankly admired the German, espepamphlets was seized during the raid cially at the commencement of the war, along with much information regard- that his leanings should have been to Special to The Christian Science Monitor ing the union's activities, but no ar- the Turk, as his model and natural The union was founded several should be found peculiarly amenable cently delivered the first of two admonths ago and its activities, though to the Germano-Turkish intrigues dresses on "Intensive Cultivation," in deals" in the last few weeks than in ness. From these points of view the equality, and, in Russia especially, on apparently harmless at first, soon at-

That the recent events are the rewell fed, only when they start working again.

The peasantry and the creation of a eligible for membership at its incepstion, but later, men still in the forces would appear to be obvious. The system of the creation of a successful to the peasantry and the creation of a eligible for membership at its incepstion, but later, men still in the forces would appear to be obvious. The system of the creation of a control of the creation of the creation of the creation of the creation of a control of the creation of the cr landowners, of the western farmer were asked to join, on the ground tematic cutting of communications, the scale against the submarines and type. Even now Siberia is strong in that skilled men in the army and navy, the spontaneity of the risings, even during the later stages of the conflict inassured. Those who tomorrow will them, and on them alone can regener- were as much entitled to join a union in far distant districts, the extraor- the allotment holders accomplished were as much entitled to join a union in far distant districts, the extraor- the allotment holders accomplished as any man in an industrial occupa- dinary strike of all native officials, the positive wonders. "Koltchak is working along these tion. The undoubted misunderstand- leading part taken by the theological A contrast between the German peos and take it into "Koltchak is working along these tion. The undoubted misunderstandlines. The Socialists' dreams of a ing that existed among Derby men and other students in Cairo, and the ple and the British was furnished by communistic Russia, their mystic faith regarding the termination of their massacre of Armenians, all point to the fact that before and during the rely to an outward but also an in the saving power of the nationaliza- service, was then exploited in the in- an organization of which the Egyp- first year of the war, the Germans inward pacification, to enable people tion of land and of the obshchina terests of the union, which hoped to tian, whose lack of any cooperative were producing some 42,000 tons of to explate their misdeeds, without (village commune), do not confuse the bring about demonstrations in White- powers so far is well known, is cer- potatoes, which they regarded as the

AMERICAN DELEGATES Mustafa Kamel, a man notoriously determined effort rose to a remarkable

Residents have been astonished at ng with them, what they want, and exhaustible Siberia. Siberia knows for Paris, at the time of writing, has the audacity and virulence of the risng what road they are going to the power of capital and is trying to produced a rather quiet shout of joy ing. Surely this proves the strong from the Sinn Fein press. It does not hold the propagandists had on the ring true. The Irishman says that natives. In all probability religious the visit has considerably strength- fanaticism, that curious code of thought ened their hands both for their in-terview with Mr. Lloyd George (this the Eastern character, was fanned as must have been written before his re- being the surest way of thoroughly fusal to receive them) and in the case stirring the fellah, and to this end which they would present to Presi- allusion was probably made to the dent Wilson, because they could now rumored changes in the Khalifate. As back what they had hitherto had to ac- an apparent contradiction to this, howcept on hearsay with the weight of ever, the Copts, or Egyptian Chrispersonal evidence. Absolute inde-pendence or subject slavery under population, have been cleverly introthe British Empire was the only issue. duced into the present movement, and "Nationality" has a leader on "The for once they are found on the side International Importance of Ireland." against England. The opinion that It says, "While England holds Ireland, their attitude is due either to intimi-England directly menaces the peace dation or to their conviction that the of the world by reason of the fact Extremists would win through, is prob-

Apart from propaganda, however, it

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AMONG EGYPTIANS since England took up the reins of The men who had worked under government, the native official has gen- great disadvantages and with such risings and Solution Is Of- age Englishman. Further, the British the allotment scheme was that there

blunders in the last few years have prove a difficult question and would Be a Perplexing Problem not tended to strengthen British have to be dealt with in a statesmanprestige. The uneducated fellah seldom, if

ever, thinks for himself, except as duction of food by the army itself. The regards that all-absorbing interest, army had achieved notable results, eshis land. He has been accustomed to pecially in France and Mesopotamia. state of unrest in Egypt, revealing as him in religious to think for and their work in this respect showed him in political matters at least, and that the army did carry out what it owing to this dependence, combined undertook to do. In his opinion, there with a semi-conscious aversion for was now a distinct opening for profitdemocration thought, and religious able cultivation in Great Britain, antipathy, he also generally dislikes the Englishman. For instance, the writer recollects seeing, some 10 years ago, British soldiers, who were waiting at a wayside station in Upper Egypt, spat upon by natives in a passing train.

something of the mentality of the Egyptian. It should be recalled here ing has been created by the treatment that the Egyptian is referred to as of natives in the Egyptian Labor representing simply an inhabitant of corps during the war. A mistake was Special to The Christian Science Monitor Egypt-not nationally, as he possesses certainly made in allowing the native LONDON, England—An attempt to undermine the discipline of sections of the British Army in the camps of the autocracy of the East, still radicases of gross injustice occurred, but United Kingdom and in France was cally unaffected by western ideals of such injustice was solely due to the frustrated by the action of the au- freedom; still entrenched against the fact that the men were recruited unthorities, who raided the offices of the rising tide of democracy. He finds it der native and not British methods. Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Union the most natural thing to act despot- Otherwise they had little cause for on May 8 and also searched the houses ically, for the simple reason that the complaint, as they were paid very of the more prominent members. The thinking of centuries remains so far high wages, well clothed and fed, and propaganda of the union was based on unaffected. All down the chain, from appeared to their officers and others the assumption that men who enlisted the pasha to village ghaffir (watch- to be quite contented. It is well that

The evidence so far available all to European eyes-cruelty of the who know thoroughly the mentality they have to deal with. Counter measures should be taken on the same basis of knowledge. What the Egyp- HOTELS TO EXPAND tian of today very perfectly comprehends is force. He has not yet been educated to any other idea of control. Concessions, such as were made to the number of British officials during merely considered as a sign of weak-South Africa for instance, would be ness, and British prestige would be thereby lessened. Let England out-

BRITAIN'S PROGRESS

suzerain, and that, consequently, he Keeble at the Royal Institution reesting survey of the remarkable increase in food production in Great

best vegetable food, against 7000 tons Incidentally it is interesting to note produced in Great Britain. In 1915, that the so-called Nationalist Party, however, the Germans shot their bolt, which is officially stage-managing re- and their production rapidly fell uncent events, was organized originally till there was an utter collapse, some 15 years ago by a certain whereas Great Britain's steady and backed by Turkey and through this extent. It had been a mistake to decrease the acreage available for the cultivation of soft fruit, but the people had now learned that fruit and

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generally dislike the English. Ever of food almost as corn and meat. erally fretted under such restraint. conspicuous success to increase the With ideals so different it is not sur- food supplies, had earned, in his prising that there should be so little opinion, the gratitude of the Nation. sympathy between him and the aver- One result of the general adoption of policy in Egypt has frequently been was now a very widespread desire to fered to What Appears to ill-defined, and some administrative grow things, and this was going to

> like manner. Most important had been the pro-

SHIPYARDS ARE MUCH BEHIND SCHEDULES

Special to The Christian Science Monitor that the foundation has no power to from its Canadian News Office

VANCOUVER, British Columbia-Twenty-eight vessels, wooden and its patents, It must license by a non-Thus far a total tonnage of 75,500 has apply, up to the capacity of the mar-Columbia yards. Last year there were patents itself, but to prevent monopo-42 ships built and launched with a lization of the inventions covered by total deadweight tonnage of 155,600, the patents, and to make them avail-165,000 tons, but the present tie-up foundation or not. owing to the general strike is throw- Mr. Choate says the foundation was ing all the yards far behind their organized in such a way that nobody schedule.

still in progress. W. L. Macdonald, the and the president serve permanently official wage adjuster, under the Sena- and without compensation. No officer tor Robertson agreement which is or director owns stock except the necstill in force, announces that dating essary qualifying shares. The stock back to June 1, an increase of 2% is being distributed so that ultimately cents per hour is awarded all em- the corporation will be owned in equal ployees engaged in the shipyards of shares by 500 concerns, none owning

UNDER PROHIBITION

from its. Western News Office tions made by liquor interests. Hotel Choate says these facts prove the line a definite line of policy through men, it will be recalled, were positive foundation was not recognized as a which the Egyptian would become a in their assertions of distressing con- money-making concern. badges and uniforms, and, in fact, de- powers in recruiting men for the became worthy of holding such a post Within the last month, however, Cin- dye-makers, because: "If the foundathe police, and the steps taken by the authorities to remove the misap
the police, and the steps taken by the authorities to remove the misap
the police, and the steps taken by the authorities to remove the misap
the authorities the aut with all the force at her command, ments. The Hotel Gibson will be en- which might use it for selfish interand the trouble will vanish before it. larged by a great annex at an invest- ests, the voting stock obviously had to ment of about \$1,000,000. The Hotel be trusteed, as otherwise control Sinton announces plans for an annex might readily have been bought up to cost at least as much. It is also by anyone, even by a single dye-maker, IN FOOD PRODUCTION known that other interests are mak- or by German agents. To insure iming efforts to secure a central location partiality in the issue of licenses, the for a new hotel building. Prohibition trustees had to be men wholly disso-LONDON, England—Prof. Frederick of big investment propositions. On dye-using industries. It was evidently has in no way halted the carrying out ciated from either the dye-making or enced the consummation of more "big with German commercial crooked-

ish leave Egypt. The educated classes vegetables were as important articles PREVENTION OF DYES MONOPOLY

One of the Objects of Chemical Foundation - Organization Has No Power. It Is Stated, to Manufacture Dyestuffs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office

NEW YORK. New York-Statements made in the House recently by J. Hampton Moore, Congressman from Pennsylvania, with reference to the Chemical Foundation, have brought from Joseph H. Choate Jr., general counsel for the foundation, a letter to Mr. Moore which, the writer says, corrects "certain inaccuracies in the statements of fact and suggestions of motive" made by the Congressman.

Mr. Choate first makes it clear manufacture dyestuffs, but can only license others to manufacture under steel, have been launched in this Prov- exclusive license any competent and ince since the beginning of the year. truly American manufacturer who may been sent to the water from British ket. It was not organized to use the The estimated total for this year is able to all, whether members of the

can make money out of it. None of the The strike started on June 3 and is trustees own or will own stock. They more than \$1000 worth, the stockholders never to receive more than 6 per cent. All surplus above this per cent nfust be used for research.

If the foundation succeeds, the preferred stock must be promptly retired by the return to the stockholders of their investment, leaving the company CINCINNATI, Ohio-Operation of with 1000 shares of common, not more prohibition has not borne out predic- than two held by any one concern. Mr.

board could hardly be improved."



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TESTIMONY HEARD BEFORE A MASTER

Official Report of the Proceedings Is Given by This News-

BOSTON, Massachusetts - Hearings of the suits of the Board of before a Master in the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts yesterday.

Christian Science Monitor gives space

NINTH DAY

Supreme Judicial Court Room, Boston, Massachusetts, July 7, 1919. he Master-Are you ready to go on?

Mr. Whipple—Yes. The Master-Are you through with

Mr. Whipple-There is a single question that I want to put to Mr. Watts which I omitted, and I understand rom counsel for Mr. Dittemore that y desire to use Mr. Watts' knowldge to identify certain signatures. lowever, I will put the question that I ave in mind, if I may. That is all I d that I have omitted.

John R. Watts, Resumed

Re-Direct Examination, Continued Q. (By Mr. Whipple.) Mr. Watts, that was the overturn last year in the usiness of The Christian Science Pubishing Society, or, in other words, the nt of business that you did? A. The gross business was \$4,173,429.

Was that the largest business that you have done in any single year?

O. What had it been in previous years? A. It had been something a le in excess of \$2,000,000 the previ-

The previous year? A. Yes, sir. And had it averaged about \$2,-000 for some little time or had it had been increasing constantly.

entify the letters?

Mr. Thompson-Possibly we should that Mr. Doorly is going to leave it whether they sold or not? A. Yes. ght be well to suspend the crossramination of Mr. Watts for a little not? while so as to allow Governor Bates a o cross-examine him who desire to would keep publishing them? A. The

Mr. Bates-I understand, Your Honor that Mr Doorly has canceled his sailing arrangements and is going to stay, so that he can be put on in

Mr. Whipple-Well, that is very ratifying. I have finished with Mr.

Mr. Thompson-There are a few nuestions that I desire to put o Mr. Watts; and then, if Your Honor please, you will find in paragraph 25 of our bill the allegation that there are a number of letters in our possion which the directors have been anxious to get, and we seek an intion against their disturbing our ession of those letters. They are leved to be letters of great imporance, throwing light on the issues in

Mr. Bates-Who made the allega-

Mr. Thompson-We have made the

Mr. Bates-That is all right. ed; having been made, it must be royed. It happens that among those ters are a certain number the sigatures of which Mr. Watts is familian and can identify. I should like explain it. ring his cross-examination to inice those letters through him. dentifying them, not as evidence against the trustees, because I am well ible against the trustees, being ere hearsay so far as they are cond: but in the case of Dittemore v. Dickey it seems to us that that is the thing to do, because if the tors sincerely desire to avail selves of this evidence it gives m an ample opportunity to summon writers of the letters. If they do do, it also gives the trustees a reasonable chance to see the nature of preliminary questions to Mr.

Q. (By Mr. Thompson.) So far as had any personal dealings with Mr. Dittemore during these years of roversy you found him personally destroyed. rteous although firm in his views, lid you not? A. Always.

As I understood it. Mr. Dittebeing present with the other faith of the Christian Scientist. ors, called your attention, or,

would mean the way they would show them? A. Yes; but that was not the their lack of support according to his purport of his statement to me. paper as Transcribed From the failure to support the periodicals publave been the purport as you underlished by the trustees? Isn't that the stood it, but I am only trying to bring [Copy of Exhibit 94.] Notes of Official Stenographer natural significance of that statement? out the natural import of the words. A. That would be natural to suppose, A. Yes, sir. that that would be one of the ways of Q. As they might have been under-

looking at it. Q. One of the consequences. And answer.) would show its disapprobation, at copy with his stamp. least at the outset, of the trustees, by Q. Do you remember any refusing to take the periodicals any letter? In accordance with the notice printed more? Isn't that one of the ideas he Mr. Strawn-I don't think it has this newspaper May 21, The conveyed to you? A. No, it was not, gone in, Mr. Thompson.

below to a verbatim report of the pro- A. The idea that I had from their a contemporaneous statement. gs, exactly as transcribed from conversation was that the Church he notes of the official stenographer. would start publishing its own period-

> Q. I beg pardon? The Church Bates? (Handing letter to Mr. Bates.) would what? A. Would start publish. Mr. Bates—If you please. ing periodicals.

A. I beg your pardon.

the idea that in some way or other one to compare it with. A. No, I have tion by count Jan. 31: result of that controversy would be not. that the field would withdraw, in Q. That came through the regular whole or in part, its support from the official channel? A. I do not seem trustees? Yes or no. A. Yes.

Q. And in that idea you understood him to include the notion that the field would carry out that determination by dropping off in their support of the periodicals? I would like that, if you can answer it- A. Yes.

Q. And you understood, did you subscribing for them-that such a result might metaphorically be described as reducing the trustees to an 'empty shell," isn't that true? That Publishing Society would be what might be metaphorically described as an "empty shell"? A. No; I don't believe that would naturally follow.

Don't you think so? You think Q. even if the field should refuse to sub- letter? n less? A. No, sir; it was less, it scribe any more to any of these periodicals the condition of the Pub-Mr. Whipple-Those are the only lishing Society would not be such trustees. estions which I desire to put. (To as would popularly be called an npson) Do you now wish to "empty shell"? A. Not in any sense, the letter here addressed to the di-May I state why?

Q. No, pardon me just a moment. like to, but perhaps in view of the fact They would keep right on publishing

Q. Or whether they were read or A. I didn't catch that. Q. Whether the field read the hance to put on Mr. Doorly and others periodicals or not, still the trustees

present subscribers, if I may state-Well- A. All right.

Q. I am going to give you an ample opportunity after I get through. A. it up; I do not remember it. Oh, I beg pardon.

Q. My impression is the better explanation. A. Will you read the information? That will settle the want here? A. You mean, the card. The European Bureau—do you know

Q. I will repeat it; it isn't worth while to read it. Strike it out, Mr. Stenographer. I am asking you to make a supposition. Suppose that Mr. Dittemore's prediction had turned out to be true-I don't know whether it has or not-but suppose it had; suppose that the subscriptions from the field to the periodicals had dropped off, we will say, 90 per cent, so that 90 per cent of the Christian Scientists who were formerly paying for those periodicals stopped paying and ordered hem discontinued. Now, wouldn't that situation be fairly described as reducing the Publishing Society to an

"empty shell"? Isn't that a fair description of it, if it occurred? A. Yes. That is all I want. A. I want to explain that answer, though.

Q. Very well. Now, then, you may A. Mrs. Eddy having exhibit. established these periodicals for the purposes for which she established them, and established the Publishing Society for the purposes for which it was established, if the entire present subscribers, the entire list of subscrib ers, canceled their periodicals, haven't any feeling at all that that would stop the publication of those periodicals, because I believe their value to the world and to mankind Board of Directors to Board of Truswould be recognized by as many other subscribers, and that other channels Exhibit 94, is marked Exhibit 94a.] would be found through which those that fact also will appear. If periodicals would continue to circu- found the original, if you desire it.

late throughout the world. he evidence that is going to be intro- if all the Christian Scientists in the recollection should get dim at any ed. So I think from every stand- world who are supposed to be pri- stage, we could refresh it by the origint it is desirable that those letters marily interested in these periodicals, inal. The original letter of Jan. 28 I should go in at this stage, but before should stop reading them, another as- will read. ntroducing them I should like to put a semblage of people would rise up. hitherto not Christian Scientists, and dated Jan. 28, 1919, copy of which was come such, in order that they might marked Exhibit 94a, as follows] take the periodicals and support the Publishing Society? A. Because I believe that this work that is estab- "Board of Trustees,

> Q. That was the idea you received? "Falmouth and St. Paul Streets Yes

Mr. Whipple-But perhaps the cen- "Dear Friends: Now, speaking of the "empty tral idea is that the work and the project established by Mrs. Eddy could Science Board of Directors to ask you all countries? A. Certainly not; not the deed and under the by-laws? A. never be defeated.

Mr. Thompson-I haven't any doubt

Mr. Whipple-That is the implicit tions.

ild be the result of the attitude about these particular periodicals. sken by the trustees in regard to Q. Now, if it should happen that special classifications will be shown A. Nos. ons to these various period- all the Christian Scientists in the separately. The directors would also als? Did he not put that question in world, being dissatisfied with the atti- be interested in seeing the national

would be a falling off in support by naturally occur to the authorities of the field? A. No; he said the movethe Church would be, to publish them your courtesy,
the field? A. No; he said the movethe Church would be, to publish them your courtesy,
"Sincerely yours, ment would not support the trustees. under different auspices, wouldn't it, Q. Well, that is another way, isn't so as to perpetuate the names and the "Corresponding Secretary for. The A. Not until this trouble became which you have furnished them? retained them under the injunction. it, of saying the same thing; the periodicals, and to have them circumovement not supporting the trustees late among those who desire to read

views, among other ways, would be a Q. Very well. Perhaps it may not

stood by another bystander? A. (No

Trustees of The Christian Science Pub- you realized at the time that that was Mr. Thompson-Now, I do not know thing Society v. the Christian Science one of the ideas that he was intend- whether this letter has gone into the ing to convey-that a result, one re- case yet or not. It is a letter of Mr. Board of Directors and J. V. Dittemore sult, of this controversy would very Watts to the trustees, dated Feb. 17. and of J. V. Dittemore v. the Christian likely be, and in fact in his opinion 1919, and a copy was sent to the direcence Board of Directors resumed certainly would be, that the field tors. Mr. Dittemore has marked his the following is offered: Actual paid morning papers and re-wrote, con- tees been examined, audited and veri- letters not all, but some of these let-

Q. Well, Mr. Watts, isn't it very- Mr. Thompson-There it is. It is

Mr. Whipple-That has not gone in. Mr. Thompson-It has not gone in. Would you like to see this, Governor

You recognize this, don't you, Q. Q. Just a minute. Will you be kind Mr. Watts, as a letter that you wrote dealers, and 10,906 were for the Trus- paper furnished from some sourceenough to get your attention a little upon request to the trustees, and a tees under the Will of Mrs. Eddy, dismore clearly on the question I put. copy of which was sent to the directribution committees, and miscellanetors? (Handing letter to witness.) ous orders. Q. He was trying to convey to you Perhaps you have got your own copy

to recognize the letter at all.

Q. Will you look up your letter book or your copy and see if you haven't a copy of your letter of Feb. 17, 1919, addressed by you to the Board of Trustees, about these matters?

Mr. Thompson-Perhaps the easiest way is to ask Governor Bates. Govnot, that the result if the field should ernor Bates, have you a letter adstop supporting the periodicals, stop dressed by the corresponding secretary of the Christian Science Board of Directors to the Board of Trustees, dated Jan. 28, 1919, asking them to our print of Monitors on Feb. 17 was March, 1918, very much in detail. Can furnish the directors with the present 114,500, of which 6545 were for camp you identify the source of that and what would happen, wouldn't it? actual paid circulation figures of each welfare work. The remainder compose If the field stopped subscribing, the of the publications, and an original approximately our subscriptions and letter from Mr. Watts to the trustees- been decreased about 40,000 during the containing the information, with a last two months. letter from the trustees to the directors forwarding a copy of Mr. Watts'

> Mr. Bates-I assume the trustees' letters are in the possession of the to the Board of Directors.

Mr. Thompson-But you must have rectors Mr. Bates-I mean the letters ad-

dressed to the trustees. Q. Do you recognize that letter, Mr. Watts? It is hardly worth while spending much time on it. I have no

doubt it is, it came through the official channels. A. No, I do not, sir. Mr. Thompson-Then I will have to

ask you to look up your part of the correspondence. Mr. Whipple-We will look it up. The Witness--I shall be glad to look

Thompson See if von Mr way to get at a fact is to stick to the Governor, the letter of the trustees to should not go in as a fairly accurate question and then afterward make the the directors containing Mr. Watts' summary of some of the facts that we matter if you have it. It is dated

I would like to get that in.

Feb. 17, 1919.

partment calls my attention to the letter.

for me to get it in now? That is all figures. I want. A. Yes.

[Copy of letter, John R. Watts, business manager, to Board of Trus-Exhibit 94.1

Mr. Thompson-From Mr. Watts to 1918, is marked Exhibit 95.] the trustees, sent by the trustees to of Jan. 28, asking for the information mary. therein contained. And the letter of

Mr. Streeter-Is the letter of Jan. 28 in?

the exhibit. Mr. Whipple-That should be then, shouldn't it?

this as Exhibit 94a. [Copy of letter from corresponding secretary for the Christian Science ords.

Mr. Bates-Mr. Thompson, we have Mr. Thompson-If you will hold it

Q. So that your idea is that even there a minute, in case Mr. Watts'

[Mr. Thompson reads the latter

[Copy of Exhibit 94a] "Jan. 28, 1919.

Society.

Boston, Mass.

"I am instructed by the Christian to kindly furnish them with the pres- so.

Mr. Thompson-But I was speaking you please divide or group the figures asked you what you supposed merely of this concrete proposition so that individual paid subscriptions. Yes. free distribution copies and any other tude of the trustees, should cancel circulation for the United States, to time from various sources about the

one result might be and very likely natural, and the next idea that would Britain and her colonies respectively. in cable tolls from London, wasn't Q. I haven't asked you that;

Christian Science Board of Di- acute. rectors.'

Mr. Thompson — The information one time that was a subject of crit-been verified by the auditors. asked for is furnished in the following icism, wasn't it? A. Yes. Q. Who are the auditors? letter from Mr. Watts to the trustees,

Society, Boston, U. S. A. "February 17, 1919.

Board of Trustees. 'The Christian Science Publishing So-Boston, Massachusetts.

"Dear Friends: Science periodicals Jan. 31, 1919:

Sentinel Le Héraut

Monitor for the last three months of 1918 was 128,853, of which 37,167 was Nobody but the editor, I think.

"Following is the national circula-United States and Canada .. 94.942

British Isles (outside London) 4,400 London 3,136 4,343 Switzerland 110 Continental Europe 271 Paris Asia Africa Australia New Zealand South America 145

108.288 letter from Mr. Watts-a copy of a orders. Camp welfare orders have

(Signed) "JOHN R. WATTS, "Business Manager." "To the business manager:

"Please send copy of memorandum "Board of Trustees." (Signed)

Q. These figures, were accurate, were they, Mr. Watts? A. Yes. Mr. Thompson-Now, I would like to introduce this column of comparative circulation of The Christian Science Monitor since they began to publish circulation figures. This appears

to have been furnished November. Perhaps you recognize the ori-Q. gin of that set of figures and can throw some light upon it. I think you identified it when I had it in my hand before, in the examination of Mr. Eustace. before; I do not think so; it is not

marked. A. I think it is all correct. Is there any reason why that

ask you about the marginal comment Mr. Bates—I will see if I can find it. later. I am only speaking of the card of weekly salaries? A. I can ascer-Mr. Thompson-I wish you would; now. There is a marginal comment there by somebody. Have you any ob-The Witness-The accounting de- jection to this, Governor Bates? It is know it now? A. No, sir. a column of figures from 1912 to 1918, fact that they have a copy of that showing comparative circulation of Now, will you take those papers, if it The Christian Science Monitor since is not too much trouble, and find out Q. Can you authenticate it enough they began to publish the circulation whether they are true, and be respon-

Mr. Bates-No objection. lation figures of The Christian Science have them marked provisionally with not coercive exposition but forcible extees, dated Feb. 17, 1919, is marked Monitor from 1912 to 1918, with mem- exhibit numbers? orandum attached dated November,

Mr. Thompson-It seems to me this though I have not any doubt we shall the directors in response to the letter may be useful sometime as a sum- get them back all right.

Q. Now, I will ask you about this Jan. 28 is annexed to it as part of the comment here. Do you know in whose responsible for. That will be Exhibits handwriting that is under date of No- 96 and 97 for identification? vember, 1918? Perhaps you will read it to yourself and familiarize yourself Mr. Thompson-Yes, that is part of with the facts stated in it. A. No, I

can't identify the writing. Q. Well, is it a fact that in November, 1918, you were wrapping and March, 1918," is marked 97 for iden-Mr. Thompson-Yes, you might mark mailing about 50,000 to 55,000 individual Monitors daily? A. I could not state without going to our rec-

Q. Does that strike you as about tees, dated Jan. 28, 1919, attached to right? A. I do not know.

Q. Were about 50,000 going to a thousand dollars or two, I think, camps at that time, in the United States and abroad? A. No. I thought not so many. About 40,000, I think. Q .- There were a good many gift subscriptions, weren't there, at that

subscriptions"? Q. Why, people giving other people copies, subscribing for the benefit of little larger than that; I think as high other people? A. No more so than as \$10,000. throughout our experience with the Publishing Society.

time? A. What do you mean by "gift

Q. Well, there are such things? A. A few.

Q. It is an important factor, isn't it? lished by Mrs. Eddy can never be "The Christian Science Publishing A. It is a factor, but it is not an important factor. Q. Isn't it true, as stated here, that

ent actual paid circulation figures of | Q. It is not so? You count as paid each of the Christian Science publica- everything that is paid to you, whether directors the reports of Chase, for inthe payment is by a church for a stance? "In the case of The Monitor, will thousand copies to give away, or a thousand individual subscriptions? A.

> Q. It makes no difference to you? ants that they have had. Q. Now, about cable tolls. There tor's report?

was a good deal of criticism from time Q. Didn't he suggest to you that their subscriptions, then it would be France, Germany, Italy, and Great amount that The Monitor was spending have never inquired for them.

Q. And how many people did you vey Chase & Co. have in your London Bureau at that [Copy of Exhibit 94.] time? You must have the names abbreviated or abstracted Harvey papers from being taken away from the Christian Science Publishing there. I have them somewhere. A. Chase & Co.'s reports and fur-him. I have a record in-

Watts? Here it is; I have it here statements and Harvey Chase & Co. surrender? (producing paper). Wasn't the num- have verified our figures. ber 17, Mr. Watts? A. I think it was Q. But have you sent to the direc-12; it may have been 17.

"In response to your request for it a fact that very frequently during them?" A. None that I know of. data in connection with circulation, the war those people took the London circulation of each of the Christian densed articles for cable from the Lon- fied by public accountants at the end ters-produced by me, and therefore. don papers, and sent them over by of six months' periods ending March naturally, coming from Mr. Ditte-Journal 95,600 cable? A. Mr. Thompson, the business 31, 1918, and Sept. 30, 1919, as well as more's possession, are letters of the

"The average circulation of The nitely? A. The editor, Mr. Dixon. Q. And nobody but the editor? A.

for camp- welfare work, while 80,780 Q. All right, then; we won't bother were subscriptions by mail and news- you about it any more. Now, here is a "Cable Tolls." See if you can identify that paper and the information in it as accurate (handing paper to witness). A. I could not without going to the records; but if you wish me to I will-

Q. You are in possession of information which would enable you to verify that in some way? A. Yes.

Q. You can't offhand? A. Offhand I can't. Q. Will you sometime do that? A. Yes. May I keep it temporarily? Q. Yes: I will take off this stuff. I

don't know what it is. A. I may do it in a few minutes. Q. All right; leave that on. If you will return it to me later. A. Yes. Q. Now, here is a statement of "The Monitor local circulation," apparently emanating from your office-compara-"You may be interested to know that tive statement of March, 1917, and

> verify it? A. Just this one sheet? Q. Yes. A. No; I have never seen

it before. I do not know its source. Q. You do not know? A. No, sir. not so? A. Yes, sir. You could furnish the information therein stated if asked for? A.

Yes, sir. Q. And the next paper is "Monitor average expense for year 1917," figured as an average for a period of 15 months, January, 1917, to March, 1918, inclusive. Does that arouse any answering ray of memory, either in tee, yes. its source or the information therein contained? A. No. not the slightest. Q. Can't you recollect that these papers were furnished by you, or by your office, in response to various re-

quests for information? A. If you mean those papers there, I know they were not because they are not our typewriting in any way. They are not? A. No. Q. How much were you paying for editorial writing a week on The

It may have gone in Monitor at this period in 1918? A. I do not carry those figures. Q. Would it be \$2116.71 a A. I do not know. The editor can

Q. The editor can give me those? Mr. Thompson—Yes, I am going to who were employed there, the amount tain if that is correct.

Q. You can verify it? You do not Q. I won't trouble you about sible for returning them to me some-

time? A. Indeed, I shall. Mr. Whipple-Would you like to Mr. Thompson-Yes; we might have them marked for identification, al-

Mr. Whipple-Then we will have on the record just what we have become Mr. Thompson-Mark them for iden-

tification, Exhibits 96 and 97. [Statement of "Cable tolls" marked 96 for identification; "Monitor. local circulation, March, 1917, and

tification.] Q. You said in your examination by somebody that you kept some money in the Concord Bank? A. Yes, sir. Q. Can you give me any idea, roughly, how much that is? A.

balance. Q. A small amount? A. We havehad a larger balance at times Mr. Streeter-I can't quite hear you.

The Witness-A thousand or two dollars, General. Mr. Streeter-I know; but the last? The Witness-At one time it was a

Q. Now, referring to the paragraph No. 11 of our bill in Dittemore v. Dickey, before coming to the question of the letters, I think perhaps you can throw some light on some of the issues there. To what extent has there been, in fact, an accounting by the trustees to the directors for the the estimate given at your office was two years ending Oct. 1, 1918, showing that at that time the net paid sub- that the directors have got the amount scription was about 50,000 per day in of profits they are entitled to under Only the reports of the auditors.

> Q. Have you ever furnished to the The Master-Furnished what?

vey Chase & Co., the public account-Mr. Streeter-You mean the audi-Mr. Thompson-Yes

"Thanking you in anticipation of there? I am not asking whether it merely the question whether you have was justifiable or not, but that sub- eyer furnished them. Now, what is in the possession of the directors. ject was under discussion, wasn't it? this audit that you speak of with Mr. Thompson No, sir; he has still Q. Well, I haven't asked when. At The statement we have made, having to prevent him from losing control

tors Harvey Chase & Co.'s-over their letters. He has said-Q. It may have been 17? Now, isn't own signature any verification by

Q. Have the accounts of the trus-

9,847 Q. Who would know? Who would whatever statement of accounts you letters which it is alleged in our bill directors—have those statements been by the directors unless they were degiven to the directors at about the livered up to them. I wish to make time of the semi-annual remittance of these letters public at the present net profits? A. Yes.

\$760,566.20? A. I will answer you on themselves. that in just a few minutes; I can't tell you.

Q. It merely says "more then"; it trying to show by this? does not say the exact amount, so that Q. You do not know what the gross

Q. Now, passing to paragraph No. 16 of our bill.

Mr. Streeter-Mr. Thompson, may I, with the permission of everybody, the others. ask a single question? Thompson-Yes, sir, by all Mr. means.

Mr. Streeter-Mr. Watts, is there

any published account of the gross in-

come and expenses of The Mother Church, so far as you know? the member who has been longest on the board is Mr. Eustace. Is that

Q. And he naturally has had much more experience in the history and yes, sir. There is no question of fabrimanagement of the society than either cation. There is no doubt that this is of his associates, has he not? A. No a letter from Miss Richardson, and there before Mr. Eustace came.

A. I haven't known it. sionally? A. I don't know of that of those signatures? my own knowledge.

Metaphysical College, hasn't he. A. than I. Yes, sir. Q. And he is a man of rather large the letters. Your Honor. The only letreading and great acuteness in the ters that we asked them, prior to the

did understanding as a Scientist. Q. And powers of expression also? nothing. Yes, sir, he expresses himself in- Mr. Thompson-You will probably claim that these letters belong to the telligently. Q. Able to argue and enforce his Board of Directors because they were

views by argument with great ability, writtenisn't he? A. I should not say "enforce" them. Q. I do not mean "enforce" in any invidious sense; but able to present it is.

his views forcibly and clearly in argument or exposition? A. Yes, sir. for exposition and forcible exposition, position of his views, he perhaps the safest way, because I am giving

another of those three trustees that time. I think that they are genuine you would think had a larger influence letters, written to him, and signed by

than another on the Board of Trustees? the parties purporting to sign them. A. No. sir. Q. You think they are exactly pen, some of them are in typewriting equivalent? A. That has been my and signed by the person sending it.

experience Q. You have never detected the will ask Mr. Watts one or two quesslightest difference in their superiority tions about them. in business affairs or literary affairs or any other aspect of ability among Honor. The answer to this question those three men? A. They are as must depend on what Mr. Bates or Mr. nearly matched in those qualities as Whipple says. any three men you could find.

equal of Mr. Eustace in literary ability whether they are genuine or not. and power of exposition? A. If there Mr. Thompson-I do not think that to me.

(passing a paper to the witness)? tween Eustace and Dickey, which the A. No, I don't know her writing.

wasn't she? A. Yes, sir. Q. You can't tell whether that is her signature or not? A. No. Q. She was discharged at one

Q. Dismissed. Wellderstand what you are doing now, do not, our allegation is proved. Mr. Thompson-The reports of Har- Mr. Thompson. If I have followed The Master-Now, Mr. Thompson, you correctly, these are some of the you have told us that once before. letters to which you refer in paragraph 25 of your bill?

> Mr. Thompson-Yes, sir. more's files?

Mr. Thompson-Yes, sir The Master-And his files are now

A. The statement from our books. The bill was brought partly in order of these letters. There were two pur-Q. Who are the auditors? A. Har- poses in his bill. One was to prevent him from being ejected from his Q. That is, you have condensed or office; the other was to prevent his

nished your digest to the directors? The Master-These are the files Wasn't the number 17, Mr. A. No, sir; we have made our own which the directors requested him to

> Mr. Thompson-Yes, sir, and he has made certain allegations about these

> The Master-You are now trying to show by this witness what?

Mr. Thompson That certain of the Q. Have the accounts or audits, or the controversy in Eustace v. Dickey,

Q. Were the net profits, as stated. The Master-Once you get the letby the trustees for the two years ters, that question can be settled by ending Sept. 30, 1918, more than their contents. They will speak for

> Mr. Thompson-Yes, sir. The Master-What further are you

Mr. Thompson-I am trying to show I presume you could answer that?

A. Oh, yes—"More than \$760,000."

A. Oh, yes—"More than \$760,000." all. The letters I now have are letters written by people presumably known income of The Mother Church was? to Mr. Watts as having been in his employ formerly. The first one is rather discouraging, because he does not remember the handwriting, but I hope to have better luck with some of

The Master-Are you now offering to prove the genuineness of the signature? Mr. Thompson-Yes, sir, that is all.

The Master-Can there be any question about that? The alternative The Witness—Never heard of that.

Q. Now, speaking of the trustees, there purporting to be signed by somebody, can we not assume that the signature is genuine until it is questioned? Mr. Thompson-I should hope so,

more than Mr. Ogden. Mr. Ogden was Mr. Watts has testified that she was at one time in his employ, and was dis-Q. But Mr. Eustace has been for missed. That is what I want to prothe longest single term? A. A trus- duce it for. Mr. Dittemore alleges among other things that there were Q. He also has literary qualifica- many complaints brought to him by tions and is a writer of some distinc- individuals which led him to investi-

tion in your denomination, isn't he? gate. The Master-Can it be that we have Q. Doesn't he write himself occa- got to investigate the genuineness of

Mr. Thompson-I think that other He has had a course at the counsel might answer that better Mr. Bates-We know nothing about

doctrines of Christian Science, isn't bringing of this suit, to turn over to he? A. He is a man of very splen- the directors, were letters which he Christian had belonging to the directors. As to what these papers are we know

> Mr. Bates-I don't know what that letter is. Mr. Thompson-I will tell you what

The Master-I am talking now about the genuineness of the signature. Q. And you would say that in those Why can we not have it assumed that respects, perhaps in point of capacity the signature is genuine until somebody questions it? Mr. Thompson-I think that that is would be in that respect superior to Your Honor my assurance based on his two associates? A. No, I should Mr. Dittemore's statement that they were received by him, and they were Q. You would not say so? Is there produced by him and given to me, and any one of those people more than they have been in my possession a long

> but they are all original letters; and I Mr. Streeter-Pardon me, Your

Many of them are written with the

Mr. Bates-I think, if Your Honor Q. Do you think Mr. Eustace is the please, that if he wants to introduce equal of Mr. Rowlands in business those papers, he should submit them ability, and that Mr. Rowlands is the to us, and then perhaps we can tell

is a difference it is not appreciable Governor Bates understands the point to which I am offering these letters. Q. Now I will come to taking up I am not offering them in evidence, in paragraph 25 of our bill, and there the first place, against the trustees, are some letters here that I want you because I am well aware that I have to identify the signatures to, and I no right to do so. They are hearsay think you will be able to do it with- as against the trustees. I am offering out any trouble. The first letter I them to sustain a substantive allegadesire to call your attention to is tion in our bill against the directors, dated March 15, 1919, signed by Miss namely, we have in our possession im-C. Louise Richardson. You know her portant letters, having an important writing, don't you, and her signature bearing upon the issues of fact bedirectors have been trying to get Q. She was one of your employees, away from us, we claim, in order to suppress them, so that the case may not be tried properly against the trustees; and we say that we are not in a position to use them ourselves, but time, was she not? Yes or no on that it is the fairest thing to do to put that, please. A. She was dismissed. them in now, and the directors, if they want to use them, can summon the The Master-Let me see if I un- writers of them as witnesses. If they

> Mr. Thompson-I am sorry for that, sir.

The Master-Now I should like to The Master-That means that they come back to the question of the A. No, not that I know of. They are letters contained in Mr. Ditte- genuineness of these signatures. Have we got to spend time in having the

eems to me a waste of time.

tter to Mr. Whipple, and then thought that it was really important Mr. Bates, and ask them, after hav- for various reasons. g read it, whether they have any

fr. Whipple-If Your Honor please, these are not offered in our suit, public disclosure of those things now. (Showing paper to witness.) A. I don't remember. and we are not parties to the other

Mr. Bates-I understood that we car that they would bother you in is not necessary.

then we get to it.

Bates-Yes, if we could get

Mr. Bates for inspection.] to Mr. Dittemore from Miss will take a great amount of time. hardson, and it states that it is nat we object to, and if Mr. Thomp- v Dickey, R. H. J.1 wants to offer it I have no objec-

aragraph 25 of the bill?

say that it is not a private letter evidence and has no bearing on the it is. sense that it is written to Mr. case. ore personally. It is addressed

r's ruling in case there should to have the Court know what that is. spute, the sequence of numanything one way or the other.

mpson - I am perfectly in any way, shape or manner. cable to have it done in any

he letters offered marked by lered in Mr. Dittemore's case and not the proper time, the other case? That, I think, the docket, and the other case has necessary different number on the docket, so through Mr. Dittemore. hat if you marked that exhibit with ther of the particular case, that his examination in chief. ld seem to distinguish them suf-

Whipple-This, then, will be

Dickey"? Let us just call it "Ditte- rely upon that yourself.

ore v. Dickey. R. H. J.]

Mr. Thompson-I will not read any when they are read. narked. The next one is a letter that Mrs. Lord's signature? A. m Mrs. Florence Clexton Hall to think that is her signature. Dittemore, as one of the Board Mr. Thompson-I will offer that let-Directors, dated Feb. 19, 1919, ter. Mr. Bates-One moment. I have March 5, 1919, is marked Exhibit 100, only assented, Your Honor, to one for identification.]

Mr. Bates I should like to see the to put it in in the other case. letter. I have examined only one. I

Master-Why don't you offer you evidence, however, which, if you them all together and let Mr. Bates want to try that case sincerely, you

r. Thompson-I guess that I marked. The Master-When you get them yet any of these; I am letting the witin. I take it that they will not be evice of much of anything. We shall whether they can be supposed tification. to be such letters as the directors tht wish to suppress. That would tification.

old, however, if Your Honor George H. Clark, dated Feb. 15, 1919. he best evidence of what they hey have learned of their contents. | with the hotel and travel department Bates - Can I look at the next of The Monitor.

Thompson-Yes, take the next capacity? A. In the advertising de-(passing a paper to Mr. Bates). partment, he Master—I think that some short Mr. Wh

pson-I will try to hasten , but I really think that some fies them. Do you want to take the these letters, or some of them. these letters ought to be introduced trouble to read this, Governor, or don't and ought to be read, so that you? will be notice given at this stage of the case of what the letters really A. He was one of the assistants in get another position for himself.

w familiar, with the handwriting? I think that Your Honor appreciates tian Science Monitor. that. I should not press the matter n-Let me pass this at this stage of the case unless I tor now? A. No, sir.

The Master-I understand that you bt that that is a genuine letter. I think it is important, but I do not to not believe that anybody will want think that we need have gone into it connected with The Monitor? A. For at present.

Mr. Thompson-I want to make a The Master-This hearing is hardly think it is. it, so that we have nothing that we for the purpose of making any other public disclosure than such as is the Master—Oh, I quite understand strictly necessary for the purposes of [Statement by John J. Flinn is partment? A. No, he was not disthe case.

Mr. Thompson-Certainly, and I accused of suppressing them for haven't any desire to make any that A. Mr. Deland was one of the assist-

The Master-I think that you had tian Science Monitor. Mr. Whipple-We will deal with that better pick out one or two of what you think are the strongest evidence of A. Yes. the Master-Not, I understand, with the supposed or alleged purpose of Q. How long has he been connected suppressing them, but of a design to the directors with regard to suppress with The Christian Science Monitor? sion, and read those only,

please, I have already picked out of paper to witness.) A. I believe it is. Gowdy, and Miss Dunnell had served The letter purporting to have been a large mass of letters five or six on ten by Miss Richardson is passed that very basis, and I have already that bunch of papers marked, marking years, hadn't they? A. Yes. done the very act which Your Honor it on the part containing Mr. Deland's E. Bates-All I have to say, if Your suggests, of selection. I am not load-signature. or please, is that this is a letter ing the case with all the letters that [A statement, etc., entirely inadmissible under we have, but only with the most strikrules of evidence. It is a private ing ones, and I do not think that it identification.]

en at his request. On the other Hall to Mr. Dittemore, dated Feb. 19. ployment of the Publishing Society? there is absolutely nothing in 1919, is marked Exhibit 99. Dittemore

Mr. Bates-This, if Your Honor it is necessary to say. Will you haven't had time to look it over. It partment. stion as to the genuineness of the current year, and was apparently he? A. I don't know, taken on Sunday, March 2, 1919, at Newton. Of course we object to any the society terminated? A. A few The Master- Then it is a letter pro- statement of that kind. There is noth- months ago. of from Mr. Dittemore's files, and ing in it, so far as I know, but at the is one of the letters referred to in same time we object to it. It is a A. cluttering of the record with some-Mr. Thompson-Yes, sir. I might thing that is absolutely worthless as ing paper to witness.) A. I think

Thompson-Pardon me; Mr. but it is written to him in his thought that would come by and by. Mark it, will you? Mr. Dittemore has alleged here that marked Exhibit 103, for identification.] Whipple-Now, if Your Honor among the grounds of his opposition letter not being offered in to the trustees was their method of ase of Eustace V. Dickey, what dealing with their employees, to Mr. Clark's document. hall be the course pursued with ref- which he had called the directors' atto its serial number as an ex- tention, and which had not received Clark's signature and handwriting? Should it go right ahead in their proper attention, and he had (Showing paper to witness.) A. or should there be some procured evidence on that topic which think it is. guishing mark between those ex- he says the directors did not propose bits, which are offered in the case to use. That is, Mr. Dittemore felt you mark the Clark letter next, if you Dittemore and the di- that his information called for action will, Mr. Stenographer. ors? Otherwise, there might be a on the ground that it indicated opnfusion. Possibly it is enough pressive and tyrannous conduct by marked Exhibit 104, for identification. have it appear on the record, as it the trustees, or some of them, toward Mr. Thompson-Is there any object distinctly, that this letter is their minor employees. Now, here is tion, Governor, to the Clark letter? fered in any way upon the issues the evidence; here is the evidence that of Eustace and Dickey, and he sought to have you act on, and that with that statement with re- you would not act on, and that you ject. ed to each one of them, with Your expelled him for maintaining. I want

Mr. Bates-There is absolutely no can be preserved. I merely offer evidence, Your Honor, that this ever marked not merely for identification suggestion. I am not pressing came to the attention of the Board of but introduced as an exhibit? Directors, or either of these letters,

Mr. Thompson-Governor, you can- directors, not the trustees, not expect me to try my whole case he Master-How would it be to at once.' There will be evidence-

Mr. Bates-If they ever do it will be serial number, and then have also possible for you to produce the proper permitting Mr. Thompson to identify of them, but we shall ask that they

ight be very briefly indicated by the evidence; it is strictly logical and yet in regard to any one of these on the number of the case, exactly bears out the allegation in my letters. . Dittemore's case has one number bill; I couple with it the offer of the

Mr. Bates-I submit to Your Honor makes no objection. The Master—I think we had better, rectors deny. If the letters are read you have indicated, a purpose on the that you will, but we are going, so to consecutive serial number, exhibit that certainly this has nothing to do having begun in that way, follow it we shall not be any further along on part of the directors to suppress the speak, to pin it on to you, so that if meeting and reported that after very

Mr. Thompson-I will get this identified.

trustees, and if you want to introduce Monitor. Mr. Streeter-No, it is not on this them for that purpose I assume you Q. For about how long, approxiwould have the witnesses here. The mately? A. A number of years. Whipple-Then would it be fact that you do not have the wit- Q. When was he dismissed? A, better to have it marked "Dittemore nesses here indicates that you do not don't know that he was dismissed.

Mr. Thompson-That is the way I don't know that. We will see whether they are watery three years.

ase mark that in the same way. [Statement by Myra B. Lord, dated sir.

Mr. Bates-We wouldn't object to it Mr. Thompsop-Mr. Watts identi- if you had left it in the other case, that as the signature of Mrs. but you have expressly taken it out

of the case it applies to and are trying Why, I assume he is Mr. Thompson-I am not in charge doubt he is chairman. ne that there are differences in of that case; you have done your best to get me out of it. I am furnishing

> will use. I will ask that that be The Master-I have not admitted as

ness identify them.

The Master-At present all for iden-Mr. Thompson-Now, I show you,

Mr. Whipple-May I see it? the writers of those letters after at any time? A. He was connected

Q. What were his duties in that dismissed, wasn't she? A. Yes.

if you are only identifying them?

eas say that he is familiar, and are. I do not desire to waste time, and the editorial department of The Chris-Q. Is he connected with The Moni-

Q. When was his connection termi- Yes. nated? A. A short time ago, I don't know. I don't recall the exact date. Q. Approximately how long was he

a great many years. Q. And is that his signature? both of them proofreaders? A. Mr. Thompson-I will have that

marked for identification. marked Exhibit 101, for identification.] missed. Q. Who was Mr. Paul S. Deland?

ants in the news room of The Chris-Q. Is he still connected with it

A. A number of years Mr. Thompson-If Your Honor Q. Is that his signature? (Showing Mr. Thompson-I would like to have the publishing house a good many

Deland, is marked Exhibit 102, for they? A. I don't know, but for many

Q. Now, do you remember a Walter The letter described, from Mrs. R. Zahler, who was once in the em-

A. Yes. sir. Q. What was his connection with the Publishing Society? A. He was please, is a typewritten statement in the translation department of Der the sense that the motives which led Thompson-That is all, then, eight pages long, closely written. I Herold, the German translation de-

purports to be the statement of Myra Q. He was not a German himself. The Master-Do you make any B. Lord, and is dated March 5 of the was he? He was a Dutchman, wasn't Q. When was his connection with

> Q. He was dismissed, wasn't he Yes. Q. That is his signature? (Show-

Mr. Thompson-I will have that marked. [Statement by Walter R. Zahler is

Mr. Thompson-Meantime, Governor Bates, if you have finished examining Q. Will you see if that is Mr

Mr. Thompson-I would like to have

[A statement by George H. Clark is

Mr. Thompson-You do not object Mr. Bates-No.

Mr. Thompson-Then this may be Mr. Whipple-Well-

Mr. Whipple-Just a moment as to

The Master-At present I am only about the position of the writer. I as they were brought to our atten- great prominence in this community. stand the position of Mr. Dittemore's notified you not to ship the article on Mr. Thompson-I press my offer of have not gone any further than that tion.

was he, and what was his connection contents of the letters-Mr. Bates-In so far as these indi- with the Publishing Society? A. He thippie-1138, then, will be Mr. Bates in so far as these find was in charge of the advertising debit 98. Have you the number of cate anything they are sort of shadwas in charge of the advertising defurther evidence when I offer it; and, that can just as well be done a little that case on your copy of the plead- owy or watery complaints against the partment of The Christian Science of the letters will advance the case secondly—

The letter described, from Miss you want to characterize them, if you Q. Well, how long is it since he evidence directly tending to show a pardson to Mr. Dittemore, dated could only suppress the originals, as has not been connected with the so-purpose on the part of the directors Mr. Dittemore, evidence which, if the controversy between themselves farch 15, 1919, is marked Exhibit 98. watery complaints against the trustees: ciety? A. It has been, I should think, to suppress the letters before we have

Q. And he has recently been Mr. Thompson—I will not read any when they are read of the letters until I get them all Q. (Handing paper to witness.) Is chairman of the Liberty Loan Com- Your Honor please, that question can tent, you have got to show. mittee of New England, hasn't he? A. be answered in the affirmative, and I don't know. Q. That is his signature, isn't it?

And that is on the letterhead of the Liberty Loan Committee of New

England? A. Yes. Q. Does that refresh your recollection about his being chairman? A.

Mr. Thompson-Yes; there is no [A statement by John K. Allen, is marked Exhibit 105, for identification.] The Master-I understand these are

think, have been shown to me, or four. one now.

The Master-I understand 'you will been offered.

Mr. Thompson-Oh, absolutely. think you had better see this one. paper to Mr. Bates.)

with the letters?

answer these questions categorically. on the stand, to supply the missing Miss Gowdy? A. Yes. Q. Miss Emily Henderson? A.

Miss Beggs? A. Yes Q. member. Q. Miss Lovell, a proofreader-

agent? A. Yes.

He has left? A. He has gone, Q.

Miss Palmer clerk? A Ves. Q. Q. Miss Higgins, editorial department? A. I don't know. Q. Miss Dunnell had a variety of

Q. Miss Hauck, who was on The Monitor? A. I don't know. Q. Now, Mrs. Richardson, Miss

positions, stencils chiefly? A. Yes.

Q. Miss Dunnell and Mrs. Richardson had been there since the time you were on Huntington Avenue, hadn't

vears, anyway. Q. Now, you knew, didn't you, that there was a question recently, after these difficulties became acute question was being raised whether some of these dismissals were proper dismissals or improper dismissals in to the dismissals were not creditable? with the evidence of three witnesses, You knew that question had been or of two at least, that Mr. Dittemore raised, didn't you? A. I had never never offered to surrender any of the heard it raised.

Q. Well, it has been recently hasn't it? A. Only since the trial of

this case, the first I have heard of it. Q. Hadn't some of these people, when you dismissed them, when they were on their vacations, for instance -hadn't they complained to you that it was unjust to be treated in that way? A. I have never heard any criticism from any of them that it was unjust, and, so far as I know, they were not dismissed on their vacations.

Q. That is, in regard to all these people dismissed, they all acquiesced in the justice of their dismissal? A. To those to whom I talked in every instance where I was able to do it. and where it was in my department I always called the employee in and reasoned it out with him

Q. Well, the question is rather more particular than that. A. Oh. excuse me.

Q. Do you want it to be understood here that in regard to all these dismissals, the people dismissed, after Mr. Bates-Only in the interest of you had explained to them the ground the court, that is all. We do not ob- of the dismissal, acquiesced in the justice of your views and confessed that you were right and they were wrong? Yes or no. A. No. I don't want to convey that impression.

Mr. Thompson-Now, if Your Honor please, I should like to read these vital, letters; they won't take long, and I Mr. Thompson-I mean against the have carefully selected them. \1 should like to read them.

Mr. Bates-I do not see, Your Honor, that this is material. I want to say that we shall not object to any The Master-All we have got

this matter appears to me to stand Mr. Thompson-I did not know but in this way at present. With regard Mr. Thompson-Yes, of their treatfurther links of proof Your Honor might, in regard to one to these letters, the allegation is that ment. or two of them, where the Governor the directors have a purpose to suppress them, which purpose the di- or infer, without more evidence than fit to use it heretofore. Non constat first paragraph I will read in: that issue, as far as I can see, and letters. Q. Now, Mr. John K. Allen, who perhaps we might gather from the

Mr. Thompson-I think what Your a good deal in that direction.

The Master - what we might gather from the letters would be that me. the directors might conceivably desire to surpress them, notwithstanding Q. Or legislated out of office? A. they deny that they have any such purpose. Ought we not to have some their contents put into this case?

also this can be said, that Your Honor them. Your Honor will observe that proof, and as a matter of discretion on has some such evidence. The alle- one of the grounds of our bill on the part of Your Honor, the letters be (Handing paper to witness.) A. Yes, gations in the bill relating to these which we sought an injunction was to not read until the parties get more letters are, first, what Your Honor has prevent them from getting them. And actively into the trial of that case in mentioned, and what I have men- we got the stipulation from the Su- which we are not engaged. tioned, Section 25, and then the fur- preme Court approved by Judge Bra- The Master-My former ruling was that Mr. Dittemore was led by various simply a question of the order of did not desire to say anything or be complaints reaching him to believe proof, I think. It is within Your heard on this matter. that Mr. Watts had treated many of Honor's discretion. his employees in an arrogant and oppressive manner; that that was one of his grounds of complaint against Bates? the employers of Mr. Watts; that was being shown to you, Governor Bates? a matter which legitimately ought to say, Your Honor, except to suggest can't object to their being introduced time on to have all advertising feat-Mr. Bates—Part of them. Three, I have been taken into account in de- that Brother Thompson is trying con- in some other suit. But the extent ures go to him after their preparation termining the relations between the tinually to read into this record his of my objection is that I ask not to in type, and then through him to the Mr. Thompson—I think more than directors and the trustees and what contentions in regard to this case. He have them introduced while our case Board of Trustees, after which they that, Governor. I will show you this should be done by the directors—what continually states that there have been is going in. If they were proper evi- were to be sent by him to the printing action should be taken. Now, you attemptshave the evidence that Mr. Neal, after ave to judge from their general Mr. Whipple—These are all for idenhave an opportunity to see any of the expulsion of Mr. Dittemore, after ural purpose and intent on the part a matter of discretion, all a matter of discretion. them that you want to, that have Mr. Dittemore had been put in a posi- of all the counsel? . tion where he could not make his I views felt in the case of Eustace v. I Dickey-Mr. Neal goes round and tries am not conscious of any such inten- exercise of that discretion, not on the ing? A. Advertising on the cover Mr. Thompson-That story will not Governor Bates, a letter from Mr. strongly advise you to read it, if you to settle this case with the trustees, tion. I have endeavored to correct question of their admissibility but on pages, the inside cover will take my advice on it. (Handing and Mr. Dickey does the same thing, some statements that they have made. the question of whether they should Sentinel and Journal and other puband that the efforts to settle were Q. Now, coming a little more concealed from him. That raises a noticed some indications of it not on have a right to ask. d to do will be what they do Clark have with the Publishing Society definitely to the question of em- strong antecedent probability when the part of Mr. Thompson alone. ployees dismissed recently by you, I you come to take it in connection just want to get a list of them here, with the contents of these letters, that all of us frail human beings and are to go in and doubtless will be read Miss or Mrs. Louise Richardson was the directors did not want to face a dismissed wasn't she? A. Yes.

With the directors did not want to face a very apt to see the errors of the others at some stage of the case? As this 28th, the last paragraph—meeting of rather than ourselves, but most of is the last witness—

October 28th: The Master-Have you got through these letters into account, Conse-Mr. Thompson-I am through with the if these letters were made public. sel, and that has been the only occa- have got all the proof that you have, lett was asked to come to the meeting ought to be adopted of dealing showing them to Governor Bates now the letters for the present, yes, sir, They thought that by expelling Mr. sion for making them. So far as independent of the letters themselves, with Mr. Watts—" except in so far as this information Dittemore and getting his papers they these letters are concerned, if Your of a purpose on the directors' part to Bartlett? A. Our chief accountant. Mr. Thompson-To see if he identi- now called for includes the writers of could make what he, perhaps erro-Q. Louis Lawrence was dismissed? sacrifice of the cause of Christian was absurd that we should have any not enough to show any such inten- counts was gone into. The chief ac-A. Well, yes, in effect, although he Science. I do not see how Your Honor desire to suppress them-that they tion; then I should exclude the letters countant submitted a preliminary fig-Q. Who was Mr. John J. Flinn? agreed that it was better for him to can pass on it until you hear them. could be against our interests in any entirely.

Mr. Thompson—Suppose then I sary to borrow \$250,000 in order to

Q. Now, so far as you can, please Mr. Dittemore himself, when he goes links, and it seems to me that if these letters are ever going in they ought to be put in now, so that Your Honor court. may know, and everybody concerned this vital evidence, intend to use it in at first. a legal way by summoning the writ-I ers or not. If they do not, the infer-Q. Harry Van Gelder, head of de- rights are true allegations.

The Master-Why should I credit the directors with a purpose to sup- claim that we have the right to use sible. It is a complicated situation. press letters inconvenient to them or adverse to their contentions in the action we took in regard to the trus- his objection, in regard to Mr. Whip controversy, or adverse to their side tees-that is, in so far as it is shown ple's point I only suggest that if we of the controversy?

Mr. Thompson-I don't know, sir, why you should do it unless the evidence warrants it. The Master-Well, the fact that the letters are inconvenient or adverse

to their contentions does not seem to

me to be sufficient.

Mr. Thompson-But does not Your which I have called attention, that has already gone in here, namely, that-putting two and two togetherdirectly they expelled Mr. Rowlands and Mr. Dittemore, they continually terized as a letter of discharged emrun around trying to see how little they can get off with, by surrendering this, that, and the other right, the trustees making it obvious that charged employee?

they won't yield a hair's breadthwhen you take that in connection essential positions he had taken in that memorandum of 1916, any more than the trustees did, it seems to me you have a set of circumstances which raises a strong presumption that the directors, when they demanded of Mr. Dittemore, as is alleged here, that he produce and surrender to them all letters in his possession obtained by him while holding the office of director, had these letters, among other letters, in mind; these letters and see how impossible

they would make it for the directors if any credit at all were given to letters-how impossible it these would be for any men holding the position of these directors and desiring the respect of their fellowmen, Christian Scientists or not, to settle and surrender without a trial-and seeing whether these statements are true or not-then I think Your Honor will see that there is a good deal of antecedent probability and direct proof that these were letters they

wanted to-I won't say suppress, because that is a hard word-The Master-It is the word used in your bill, I think,

Mr. Thompson-I stand by it-to have them drop quietly out of sight so that they would not hamper the efforts to settle this case by giving up some of the rights which Mr. Dittemore thought

The Master-Do I understand that these are all letters written by dis-

missed employees? Mr. Thompson-Not all of them Some of them are employees, Mr. Watts says, who severed their connection without actual dismissal. For inshowing that they were of- evidence through Mr. Dittemore at those letters and to ask the witness be considered in both cases, in so far stance, Mr. John K. Allen, a man of to our case, now raised? I can under-

> etters of dismissed employees-letters complaining-

desired to suppress these letters.

mine have been in reply to misstatequently, they knew they could not set- ments that have been made by coun- that. Suppose after you tell me you the semi-annual accounting Miss Bartneously but still firmly, thinks is a confident Your Honor would say it obliged to rule that the evidence was depreciation and the carrying of ac-

object to them?

The Master-I must assume the re-

them. I did not know what they were, urged themence will be clear that the allegations They are complaints entirely, so far Q. Franklin Blake, purchasing in Mr. Dittemore's bill about the attempt to surrender their alleged ployees of the Publishing Society. making charges against the Publishing admissible. There are a good many Society. That is why I said that if grounds on which, the more I reflect. they are read and admitted I should it seems to me that they are admisthem as part of the justification for the As long as Mr. Bates has withdrawn that they came to our attention. I sus- would be assumed that they are going pect that some of them never did.

careful, able discussion of the business the-

The Master-I don't think you ought to get the contents in in that way. ployees complaining. It is not so. It

is a very able-The Master-Is it a letter of a dis-

was not discharged. cases where the writer was not a dissomething of that kind?

abolished. The Master-It seems to me that, will indicate a purpose to suppress on

jection to them you may read them. and when you read the contents of I should like to be heard upon the and direct that the letters be not read question of order of proof. They are at present,-without prejudice, hownot offered in our case and we can't ever, to your right to offer them later. object to their admissibility, in the other case, but why should they now I do ask Your Honor again, later, it be read? Having been identified, why will be remembered that Governor should they not be read at some later Bates has once withdrawn his objectime when we are more busily engaged tion. That position, I suppose, will be in the case of Dittemore v. Dickey and adhered to. others?

> very long. have some prejudicial effect upon the in the other case, and I still stand on case which we are trying, and it that position.

Mr. Thompson-They won't take

would be as if just at this time in some other case matters prejudicial trouble, if Your Honor please. Govto the trustees, which they could not ernor Bates has taken a reply to, were published in the news- which involves this: either they are papers and circulated broadcast read now or they are never read. throughout the community. Here are Probably there is some logic in Mr. papers which are largely the com- Whipple's position, but by taking it plaints of discharged and dissatisfied he has put Governor Bates in a posiemployees, being spread not only be- tion whereby he can indirectly get rid fore the Court but in all the news- of this evidence. papers, with perfect helplessness on them because they are not offered in have an opportunity to read them. our case. Now why shouldn't we be having been identified, without having trustees' records. The record of Septhis side issue, as it is with reference tember 11, 1918. The Master-Most of them, then are counsel. What they say is this: We "Purification," and that you did so in have dug out information which the directors might use, and we claim it The article does not state that I did was their duty to use, with regard to it in spite of their letter. the trustees in this suit, and here it Mr. Thompson-Well, Your Honor is clining to use information of this sort dealing with what I have now before show. When they do and when they get at it we shall not be interested Mr. Thompson - Secondly, Your because we are not parties to that Honor is not going to say that be- suit. I mean, we shall not have that cause I can't introduce it all at once thrilling interest that we have in the I shall not introduce it step by step. controversy to which we are parties. offer to show Your Honor later, by Nothing that they could do or say in I mean we would not have that in-Mr. Thompson-It seems to me, if The Master-More than desire; in- terest that parties to the litigation I, therefore, respectfully rehave. Mr. Thompson-Intent if they got quest that as a matter of order of

ther allegations in the bill to the effect ley in lieu of an injunction. It is made on the understanding that you

Mr. Whipple. Perhaps I made a it yourself? A. Yes. The Master-Have you anything mistake. I felt I had no right to say more you want to say, Governor anything in regard to their admissi- meeting of Sept. 20 is as follows: bility. I haven't anything now to say Mr. Bates-I have nothing further to in regard to their admissibility. I meeting and was instructed from this The Master-Isn't that a very nat- that they might go in now. It is all the sending of these features to the Mr. Bates-Well, I should not like has already indicated in what he has afterward, was it? A. No. sir. to speak for anybody but myself. I said to Your Honor. I appeal to the Q. What was that feature advertis-The Master-It seems to me I have go in now or not-and that is all I lications.

Mr. Thompson-In regard to that Mr. Bates-I submit that we are may I suggest that the letters ought tors, had it? A. Yes, sir.

The Master-I don't feel so sure of "In connection with the figures for Honor should hear them read I am suppress them, suppose I should be Q. "-and the whole question of

Mr. Thompson-Then why do you should offer the letters on another ground, namely, that there was evi-Mr. Bates-I have not objected to dence independent of this allegation, them except in the interests of the written evidence, there was evidence in the case between the directors and the trustees which the directors had sponsibility for objecting to them. He deliberately ignored, and I should Q. Miss Baxter? A. I don't re- having forced upon their attention does not now object. He did object offer that evidence on the issue of Mr. Bates-I did until I had seen Dittemore, who can be shown to have

The Master-We are not at that

Mr. Thompson-They might still be to be read, isn't it fairer to have them Mr. Thompson-Just one word in last witness, as I understand it, so go in now, this being Mr. Whippie's reply. Mr. Allen's letter hasn't any of that there may be ample knowledge the characteristics that Governor on the part of the people whom they Bates has pointed out. It is a very affect, on the part of Governor Bates, as to what they are; also that Mr. of the Publishing Society, of the diffi-Bates, when he opens his case, may culties with The Monitor and other know what these letters are and be Honor feel that the other evidence to publications, and suggestions as to advised as to whether he will or will not use this evidence. It is rather unfair to him, after he has opened his case, to spring it on him. General Mr. Thompson-It has been charac- Streeter and I selected this particular occasion as the proper occasion from

every standpoint to read these letters. Mr. Whipple-I might reply to that that the information is now all given to Governor Bates, and his opening is Mr. Thompson-Mr. Watts says he now imminent, and we may say that he is fully advised, just as fully ad-The Master-That is one of those vised as if they were publicly read.

Mr. Thompson-I think the court charged employee, but an employee ought to know before Governor Bates who had resigned or withdrawn or opens whether he is going to make any use of this material or not, bear-Mr. Thompson-His position was ing on the general issue of good faith in our case, which is being tried by agreement with this case. I don't bestrictly speaking. I ought to have the lieve the order of proof under that

evidence which you are going to claim agreement ought to be very material. The Master-It seems to me clear the part of the directors before I admit that the reading of those letters is not the letters, but there being now no ob- a proper part of the cross-examination of this witness. I think I shall have Mr. Thompson-I assume that when

Mr. Bates-I withdrew my objection with the understanding that these letters, in so far as they were material, Mr. Whipple-The letters might if they were admitted, could be used

> Mr. Thompson--That is just the position

The Master-If you make the letters the part of the trustees to reply to material in my view you will certainly Mr. Thompson-There are two or permitted to finish out our case, they three more questions raised by the

spite of their letter. Is that true?

Mr. Thompson-May is. You, the directors, have not seen trustees' records for Sept. 11. The you don't use it your behavior in de- earnest consideration he had decided it was his highest understanding of not going to preclude me, I should sup- will be made known to the court and Principle to follow the original order pose, naturally, from introducing that made known throughout the field. Now of the trustees relative to the shipping out of the pamphlet 'Purification.' later, because neither the directors notwithstanding the letter he had yes The Master-Not at all; I am only nor Mr. Dittemore have yet had their terday received from the Board of Directors requesting him not to ship out any of the pamphlets till authorized by the Board of Directors to do so, and that he had consequently notified the shipping room first thing this morning to send out the pamphlets. The trustees expressed their approval of his decision, feeling that he had

> made it wholly without influence from them, being guided solely by his own understanding of what Principle demanded of him to do.'

> Q. So that you did ship out that article? A. That is correct. Mr. Thompson-Sept. 20. The Witness-Might I add to that other statement, Mr. Thompson, that contemporaneously and on the same morning the directors notified me that it was proper to ship those pamphlets

Q. But after you had decided to do Q. Sept. 20. The paragraph of the

"The business manager came to the dence in our case I should quite agree department. This plan discontinues the order of proof, as Mr. Thompson And that plan was never taken up

> Q. Before that time that advertising had been submitted to the direc-

Q. The next note I have is October

inke an immediate payment in full to The Mother Church treasurer. do what? Definite steps were taken, and the siness manager and the chief ac- plorable thing that would be. ant were asked to prepare memalso asked to prepare a resolution of he Board of Trustees to be shown the Dickey? A. Yes, sir. shawmut National Bank, tomorrow, authorizing the loan. The business nent with the bank until tomorrow,

200 000 or \$250 000? A. \$200,000. Q. Under this resolution? A. Yes,

Q.: It was borrowed, however, from Dittemore? A. No. sir. the First National Bank? A. Yes, sir. of the meeting of Oct. 29th:

olved, that Herbert W. Eustace Dittemore? A. No. and David B. Ogden, trustees of The Istian Science Publishing Society, other? he and they are hereby authorized to arrange for a loan from the National directors ever mention to you the odicals. To this statement Mr. Watts a few minutes.

The Master-offered a protest, inasmuch as he knew Christian Science Publishing Society more? Yes or no. A. Yes. execute and deliver the promissory directors in a meeting. note of the Publishing Society for that sum, payable on or before 90 days A.

You knew of that? A. Yes, sir. I that he had been dismissed. think the reason that was reduced to

Q. In the last paragraph of that to me on that subject. eting-or, rather, a subsequent paragraph of that meeting of Oct. 29th any director. -I want to ask you about this:

the taking on of employees by the was a day or so afterward, and I periodicals"—that was what he said, Jan. 15, 1919. (To Mr. Bates) I will eyment department, the business don't know how much. the Christian Science movement."

That is, the parties wanted to informed before any such person the dismissal? A. Yes, sir. was employed? A. Yes, sir. We went to know who the teacher was. O. Who the teacher was? A. Yes.

your business policy, who the teacher was? A. Yes, in some in-

Q. What was the bearing? A. It ild have some bearing.

Well, how would that affect the etency of the person to perform ire to get a great many of the Chrisitists, who have gone through s with them in the publishing house, and we try to be careful not o have too many there at any one

O. So that that teacher having a n't it? A. I don't know what the things of that nature.

Christian Science Board of Directors Anderson together." uesting that we allow their attororwood, to borrow correhe Board of Directors. The trustees sked Miss Wright to come to the she did.

it in charge of the Journal Card I would rather not.

est, and asked her, in the event of filing of both bills, perhaps it would be sir. "and told her of the directors' reng correspondence to Mr. Norto remove all memoranda and pecial notations from the correspondce, and to keep an accurate list of the letters given.'

w, what was the purpose of removing the memoranda and special notations? A. They were special memoranda from one trustee to the others. three trustees looked over all hose things at night, and at other contion yes or no, Mr. Watts. venient times, and they would make a randum for each other in handng their bundles of correspondence

Q. In the meeting of Jan. 23, 1919, the records of the meeting show this: Mr. Watts was called away from eting for a brief period, and turning stated he had been called to Mr. Dickey's office for a few mo-ments, and told of a conversation he had had with Mr. Dickey, in which he, a lawyer, had emphatically ex- saying that that is not the fact. sed to Mr. Dickey the seriousness f the course he felt the directors A.

Ir. Bates-What is the date?

dr. Thompson-Jan. 23, 1919 O. What did Mr. Dickey say on ition? What did he say? A. ployees, so far as I know. sation sufficiently well-

Q. Haven't you any recollection of felt- A. Yes.

That in substance, or words to that effect? A. No; I didn't say that would like to get that-

the trial of a lawsuit, as we are this on the callrd of Trustees, and I was trying to now?

Mr. Whipple-To show what a de

Q. And up to a time quite recently, ment said No. might be implied by having been a that is a little remote. former student? A. I believe I am Mr. Whipple-We should not press ount actually borrowed was still on those terms of friendship that, then, with Mr. Dickey.

Q. Do you know whether any of

A. No.

unting to \$250,000, and that they Q. Which one mentioned it? A. The rience that this could not be true."

Q. Which director in particular? I do, sir,

I think Mr. Dickey, as chairman, told me after he had been dismissed the editors, hadn't he? A. He is one Q. And is that the only time that

00 was because the Church paid you recollect of any director ever he had been under the practical domithen, amounting to some- mentioning the fact of his dismissal? nation of Mr. Eustace, and that he was thing like \$47,000, which enabled us A. That is the only time that the di- going to shake it off, didn't he—that Savannah River Lumber Company. rectors have ever spoken personally was the gist of it? A. No, he didn't.

In connection with the question of day he was dismissed? A. No, sir; it fluencing him on the subject of the of Directors. It was acknowledged

anager was asked to notify Miss Q. And didn't Mr. Dickey on that said. Thomas that the trustees desired to be occasion suggest to you in substance Q. And you say that that is not informed before any person was em- that it would now be possible, he true? A. No; you used the word oved who had gone through class hoped, to make some compromise of "domination," and the word that apmyone officially connected with this difficulty? Yes or no. A. No.

What does that expression "gone the directors would be just as un-through class" mean? A. Gone compromising as the position of Mr. Q. You thought t brough class with some teacher of Dittemore? A. No, sir; he didn't go been influenced, didn't you? A. No. into that subject at all with me.

> Q. You knew that from other that they should be corrected. sources, didn't you? A. Yes, sir.

Watts reported that this he had not been editor. morning Mr. Seeley had brought to Q. Not what? A. That he had not his attention the fact that Miss Ander- been editor. advised her to read it. whereupon Mr. mean that, do you? A. No, not at all.

filing of the Bill in Equity, and as No, that I didn't intend to deny, ot of her former students, can have had put her under suspension pending your attention to it, the following: sence in the Publishing Society, opportunity to report the occurrence but we try to be careful Mr. Watts; action, but inasmuch as article by Henry Deutsch, proposed I find this in the meeting of Nov. day, they told Mr. Watts to continue Kenzle was told of the situation in tached for ease in the reading. Your 1, 1918, which I would like to ask you the suspension at least until tomor- Minneapolis as it had been revealed letter of Jan. 10 does not seem to be

Now, what Miss Anderson did was to take a copy of a letter written by Mr. ent time ondence from the publishing house in connection with his work for Dittemore and show it to a Mrs. Car-

nd who is she? A. She is the assist- over to-am I to state that situation? cles in Minneapolis.

that this happened some time after the Ritchie's recent visit? A. No, I do not,

inquiry. Q. As a matter of fact, the trustees get in? A. I don't know, sir. have not intended during all this conperson, in however subordinate a

The Witness-Read the question,

[The question last put is read to the witness.l

Mr. Thompson-Isn't that the solid fact, Mr. Watts? No, it is not the fact. * You are willing to take the re-Q. sponsibility of swearing that that is

not the fact? A. Absolutely willing to take the fullest responsibility of Q. You understand the question

Q. Do you say that it has been im-What did Mr. Dickey say on that material to the trustees whether their Directors for a meeting of Sept. 11 (of The Christian Science Publishing subordinates have or have not symhat occasion when you, as a lawyer, cated an opinion either way to the emthe trustees, but they have never indi-

to any of your subordinates how you Q. Have you personally indicated which you asked for.

Q. Wait a minute .- about subordiconversation, and of what reply ade when you as a lawyer told with the position to the part of the provider by the position to the part of that he was going to get himself with the position taken by Mr. Ditteo trouble, if he did not look out. A. more or the directors? A. No, sir, not Mr. Dittemore.

Q. Or with the directors? A.

Q. I wish you would do a little Q. It says here that you advised thinking on that. Haven't you made s a lawyer, "emphatically ex- it perfectly apparent to your subordied to Mr. Dickey the seriousness nates that sympathy, at least openly for the sake of accuracy, the record on f the course he felt the directors expressed, on the part of any one of page 121, under date of Oct. 1: I don't think that your several hundred employees, with chrase is very far out of the the position taken by Mr. Dittemore ing of Sept. 11, relating to a confer-A. The seriousness was, as I in this controversy, while he was still ence with the trustees of The Christian rstood it at the time, the serious a director-in this controversy with Science Publishing Society on that ss in which the Christian Science the trustees would result in disci- date were again taken up for considernt would find itself involved pline? A. Not at all, sir. I have done ation. To be referred to Judge Clifford

ds, the Board of Directors and the tion. A. May I offer an explanation minutes."

what a deplorable thing that Q. I don't exactly see how it is said. be, just as I have stated in the necessary, when you say that you have Mr. Bates-No; you said what he not done it at all. I do not see how had selected

Mr. Streeter-You were trying to any explanation is required. However, if you think it is, go ahead.

Q. And you didn't have in mind Dittemore's answer relative to our cir- from that distinction. anda for approval at tomorrow's the seriousness from Mr. Dickey's culation and our advertising and other Dittemore were true; and the depart-

when this controversy became acute, Q. I won't ask you to go further need it. manager had postponed the appoint- you were on such friendly terms as than to state what they said, because

- Q. Now, in the record of the meet-

"Mr. Watts came to the meeting and to us. reported a conversation he had had Q. But on the next day this vote the trustees ever suggested to the this morning with Mr. McKenzie, in lusion of that kind between us. passed, was it not, being a record directors, or to any director, that it which Mr. McKenzie made the statereally been the editor, through influ-Q. Did Mr. Dickey or any of these encing him on the subject of the peri-

> Do you remember that episode? A. Q. Mr. McKenzie had been one of

> of the editors. Q. He said to you in substance that

Q. I said "any director." A, Yes, he had not been" editor, although holding the position, "because Mr. Eustace Q. Was that on March 17th, the had really been the editor, through in-

pears there is "influencing."

Q. Did he say that the position of tion between those two words? A. Q. Do you draw any great distinc-

He had been influenced to some extent Q. He just mentioned the fact of by Mr. Eustace on things that were Q. Why did you protest and say

Q. Now in the minutes of the meet- that from your own observation and And did that have any bearing which I would like to ask you about: Because he made the statement that

son had recently given a copy of Mr. | Q. You simply now take the techhe various duties - A. Only to this Watts called Mrs. Carter and Miss Q. You don't mean that you in-

violation of the bulletin issued by the and therefore he held the position-is business manager at the time of the that what you intended to deny? A. Miss Anderson did not appear to real- Q. Now, I find in the record of resign. ize the seriousness of the mistake, he Oct. 21, 1918, and I am asked to call

"Mr. McKenzie was asked to come to responsible for acting wisely. to the trustees. The trustees approved the meeting in connection with an they had other business on hand to- for the Sentinel of Nov. 16. Mr. Mcrow, when they might have oppor- through Mrs. Ritchie's recent visit to pertinent to the subject and I return was this: letter was received from the tunity to talk with him and Miss that field, and it was finally decided it. that it would be best not to have Mr.

Now, who was Mr. Deutsch, if that is ter? A. No, sir; that was not what the way you pronounce it? A. Why, ing. he is a gentleman who is more or less

Q. You don't know anything about Mr. Thompson-I will not press the it yourself? A. I do not.

Q. Did Mr. Deutsch's article Mr. Thompson-I think that that is

troversy to have in their employ any all. Mr. Watts.

person, in however subordinate a Mr. Whipple—At the close of the capacity, who showed any sympathy hearing on Friday I asked for a letter with the views of Mr. Dittemore of from Mr. Dickey to his associates, in the views of the directors, have they? which Mr. Dickey outlined the thought Yes or no. Please answer the ques- that they might go rather slowly on the question of removal of the trustees. Have you that letter? As I remember it, it was dated at Savannah, Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1919. This is on Georgia. Can you remember that page 280: "Letters were read from the

date? Mr. Withington-Jan. 13.

Mr. Strawn-The meeting was had on Jan. 13, at which time the letter was read.

Mr. Bates-There are two letters, the directors and the trustees. one of Jan. 10, and one of Jan. 11 (passing papers to Mr. Whipple).

Both of them?

Mr. Bates-I don't know data or records of the Board of declare vacancies in said trusteeship of last year, out of which it was sug- Society), for such reasons as to the more or the views of the directors? gested in the vote that Judge Smith board may seem expedient, and should select what was proper to A. I don't know how it has been with make a part of the record. Have you Christian Science Publishing Society

the record of the full meeting?

Mr. Whipple-In what respect was my statement not correct? Mr. Bates-Your statement that

date of the vote?

Mr. Withington-Oct. 1 Mr. Whipple-Oct. 1. What page? Mr. Withington-It is page 121. Mr. Whipple-Yes. I will re-read

"The minutes of the directors' meet-P. Smith for an opinion as to what it discussion. Mr. Dickey explained his tion. Mr. Merritt declared that he

I think that is substantially what I

comfort as between what he selected time. A. I have called the heads of the to go in and what should be included departments in and read to them Mr. you may take such comfort as you get "The directors had an interview with

Mr. Bates-I am not looking for the situation between the trustees and 294: meeting. The business manager was standpoint at all? A. Oh, not at all. questions, and asked them, from their comfort and don't need any, but I want the Board of Directors, particularly You were a student with Mr. viewpoint, if those statements of Mr. you to be accurate in your statement. with reference to the removal of one sponding secretary for copies of the This was at the end of July. Mr. Whipple-Well, you may not be or all the trustees." looking for it, but you are going to Mr. Bates-What page are you read- and Mr. Rathvon of the two confer- ter with the Board of Directors, of

Mr. Bates-We shall not come to

you for it if we need it. Mr. Whipple-Perhaps not, but perhaps I will be the very one you will come to for comfort after brother Q. Did you ever point out to him ing of Jan. 29, 1919, I find this, and Thompson gets through with you, and lands, and Mr. Dickey's reasons for reference to the transactions of this any—I never remember any on Mr. the seriousness of his dismissing Mr. see if it brings anything to your mind: General Streeter, you will be running favoring it. Mr. Bates-No; there will be no col-

Mr. Whipple-Well, what kind of would be a good idea to dismiss Mr. ment that hereafter he was going to collusion will it be, if it is not that that there is some talk; there should be editor, inasmuch as hitherto he had kind? Now, having acquired these be. Q. You don't know one way or the not been, because Mr. Eustace has papers, which I want to look over, I would suggest that we take five min-

> The Master-We will stop here for from his own observation and expe-Mr. Whipple-Five minutes. We time.

> [Short recess.] Mr. Whipple-May it please Your Honor, I offer a letter of Jan. 11, 1919, from Mr. Dickey to the Board of Directors, a letter which was handed to me immediately before the intermission. It is on the heading of the manufacturer of short and long leaf Q. He said "inasmuch as hitherto yellow pine, cypress and hard wood, Savannah, Georgia. . It is denoted on the letter that it was read on Jan. 13. 1919, in the Christian Science Board wasn't it? A. Yes; that is what he ask you to be good enough to produce that acknowledgment, or a copy of it.

[Exhibit 106] "Savannah, Georgia, "Jan. 11, 19-.

"Board of Directors, Boston.

"Dear Friends: "It seems to me we would impair our own position and irreparably in-Q. You thought that he had not jure our case if we insist on all three of the trustees of the Publishing Society sending their resignations to the directors of The Mother Church, This called to his attention, and he agreed supreme request made by us will have the immediate effect of arraigning them all against us. Wisdom should deter us from precipitating a lawsuit that will be 'heard round the

world. "I think the situation demands that we go slowly and instead of demanding the resignation of all three trustees, we should act under the Manual Dittemore's recent letter to Mrs. nical position that he had not held the and dismiss the last man appointed on Cirter in the editorial department and position of editor, is that it? You don't the Board of Trustees. We should not ask for his resignation, thereby giving him a chance to refuse. We should extent, that some teachers have a de- Anderson to his office, with Mr. tended to deny, when he said, I have dismiss him at once and ask the others Seeley, and inasmuch as this action not been editor, that he had been to appoint a successor that will be acon M's Anderson's part was a direct editor, that he had been elected editor, ceptable to the directors. It will then be their next move and there will be much less likelihood of their refusing this than of refusing to all three

"This is a history making epoch and I feel that God will hold us directly 27, there is this vote:

"Sincerely yours "ADAM H. DICKEY." Mr. Whipple-There is a copy at-

Deutsch's article appear at the pres- the copy as the exhibit, and not the Governo original?

> Mr. Whipple-I am perfectly will-[A letter, Adam H. Dickey to Board

Mr. Whipple-In view of the fact was that was revealed by Mrs. an opportunity fully to compare the record of the meeting with the changes in the record, the meeting of Sept. 11. I will not attempt to deal with it at the moment, but I should! like to offer one or two other minutes from the record of the Board of Directors, and return that original

letter, Exhibit 106. Mr. Streeter-Do I understand, Mr. Whipple, you are going to put in the reply of the directors to Mr. Dickey?

Mr. Whipple-Yes, if they have it. Mr. Bates-We haven't it here. Mr. Whipple-We offer now the minutes of the Board of Directors as of

following: "Mr. Dittemore, dated Boston, Feb. 24, calling attention to his efforts to secure action in the situation between

"Mr. Dittemore, dated Boston, Feb. 25, offering the following resolution: Mr. Whipple-Which one was read? Whereas, The By-Laws of The Mother Church (Article XXV, Section 3) provide that 'the Christian Science Board Mr. Whipple-I also asked for the of Directors shall have the power to

"Whereas, The trustees of The have for many months followed a Mr. Bates-Your statement of it is course of action exceedingly detrinot correct, but we have the minutes mental to the cause of Christian

Science. "Now, therefore, Be it resolved that the directors shall and do hereby declare vacant the trusteeships held by Herbert W. Eustace, Lamont Rowlands, Mr. Whipple-Isn't that what the and David B. Ogden, and that this vote said? Let us see. I would like to course be followed by such legal steps be accurate about it. What was the as we are advised are necessary to this board which are given to the memconfirm the proper appointment of bers thereof be returned to the cor- understand that that was so. those persons who are named as suc- responding secretary to be destroyed

cessors to these officers. "Mr. Rathvon seconded Mr. Dittethe question a roll call resulted in the above motion resulted as follows: following vote:

Mr. DittemoreAye Mr. MerrittNo Mr. RathvonNo Mr. DickeyNo in seconding the motion was to secure plaining why he voted against this mo- was there or not.

Mr. Whipple-Well, if you get any this was not a wise thing to do at this give a member a copy of anything that succeeded Mr. Merritt? A. Well, no

Judge Clifford P. Smith with regard to

ing from?

Mr. Strawn-Page 282.

on a motion to remove them all. Mr. Thompson-I think right after call resulted as follows:

Mr. Whipple-Not in these records. The next thing that we wish to offer whereupon the corresponding secre-

at 9.30: "On motion of Mr. Rathvon, seconded by Mr. Merritt, it was voted 24 and March 3 with the trustees." that each member of the board in compliance with the suggestion of our sion to recall Mr. Eustace for questhe trustees should be removed. These tomorrow that they may advise the board how to proceed legally to remove one of the trustees at once."

Mr. Whipple—Do you understand Governor Bates? Mr. Bates.-I do not know, sir. I have had many conferences with the

board, and I assume that we talked the suggestion came? A. Mr. Mer- Something like that. over many reasons for removing them. A great many were in existence. Mr. Whipple-I don't find that you were counsel at this time.

Mr. Bates-I don't know about that record; I have not seen it. We had several conferences with our clients at which we talked over the reasons for dismissing them. Mr. Whipple-We think it is rather important to find out what unanimity there was among them as to the reasons, because it does not seem to be a

desired to hunt up reasons. Mr. Bates-You will probably discover before you get through.

Mr. Whipple-Well, I may discover something, but not from you. Mr. Thompson-May I ask, Mr. Whipple, if there is not something in that proper thing to do, and asked him if of you? A. Why, we had nothing to sanction that action and stated his reasons?

as far as I have seen. diary

it was voted." It does not say who voted. Mr. Streeter-Very likely Judge Smith didn't want to put that in

Mr. Whipple-On page 286, of Feb. Trustees of The Christian Science Jarvis to Mr. Rowlands. Publishing Society requesting detailed itemized statements of monthly outlay and expenses was approved."

Then at the same meeting, page 287, "The directors had a conference Mr. Bates-Won't you just put in with Judge Clifford P. Smith, ex-Bates, and Mr. he is a gentleman who is more or less prominent in Christian Science circular of Directors, dated Jan. 11, 1919, is prominent in Christian Science circular of Directors, dated Jan. 11, 1919, is marked Exhibit 106.]

What did she do? A. She went of Directors, dated Jan. 11, 1919, is marked Exhibit 106.]

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What did she do? A. She went of Directors of D board would be prepared to give its reasons for removing one or all of the trustees of the Publishing Society. The counsel encouraged the directors to continue to make requests of the

trustees for the proper fulfillment of their duties." Mr. Thompson-Isn't there something there about Dittemore? This doesn't correspond with the diary en-

tries of the meeting taken at the time. Mr. Whipple-I am sorry for that, Mr. Thompson, but you see I am not privileged to see your statement of what the true record is. But we were interested in the fact that the Governor was apparently anticipating litigation and wanted to be prepared

for it.

Then on March 3 there is this record, page 288: "The directors had an interview with Judge Clifford P. Smith, who read deed, and I was disgusted. to the board two letters from himself to the board, both dated March 1, one recommending the Board of Trustees of the Publishing Society to be com- to ask you? A. If he was in town. posed of three editors, and recommending that an early selection be he was in the office of the directors at made of a business manager for the all? A. He did not-not one word. Publishing Society; the other conveying an opinion expressed by ex-Gov-

information." Page 294, March 6, 1919:

"On motion of Mr. Merritt, seconded by him within one month of the date Rowlands? A. Mr. Rowlands, they were given out without their hav-

Mr. Dittemore, No Mr. Dickey, Aye Mr. Merritt. Aye Mr. Rathvon. "Mr. Dittemore said he would file a

courts to sustain our action and ap- ment there about a formal opinion by present.

he might want in the records of the until August the first board?

"Mr. Dittemore asked the corre-

informal notes made by Mr. Merritt Mr. Thompson-Mr. Whipple, there when he was not present. The chair- Board of Directors. should be in those records a state- man entered an objection to Mr. Dittement of Mr. Dittemore's reasons for more's taking copies of any of the the Board of Directors at that time? opposing the removal of Mr. Row- memoranda on file in our church with A. Yes, but I don't think there was Mr. Whipple-Well, we haven't got the board be asked to sustain or not to that yet, because this was a vote sustain the chair, that a roll be called. Mr. Merritt left the room. The roll-

Mr. Dittemore, No Mr. Rathvon, No

Mr. Dickey, Aye is a vote in the record of Feb. 26, at a tary had copies made and given to Mr. regular meeting of the directors, held Dittemore of the informal memoranda prepared and filed by Mr. Merritt and Board of Directors? A. Yes, sir. Mr. Rathvon of the meetings of Feb.

I desire with Your Honor's permiscounsel prepare reasons why one of tions as to a subject matter which know the date. was brought up in Mr. Rowlands' exreasons to be submitted to our counsel amination, regarding which I had no ment whereby Mr. Merritt ceased to opportunity to examine Mr. Eustace. Herbert W. Eustace-recalled

do you remember the circumstances not resign from the Board of Trustees. that these reasons were submitted, of the selection of Mr. Rowlands to be- He held the two offices, one on the come a member of the Board of Trus-

Q. Do you remember from whom ritt was then a member of the Board of Trustees, and also a member of the been a trustee, became the editor of Board of Directors. He and I had been in conference in the afternoon, A. That is right. and Mr. Rowlands' name had been carefully discussed and his qualificathe business manager became a trustions. Mr. Merritt said to me in sub- tee? A. Not until August 1st. stance, "Now, you think it over, and if you feel like it you telegraph him ment? A. Oh, yes, later. to come to Boston for a conference."

over I decided the thing to do would case where there were plainly reasons for removing anybody, but, having desired to remove them, somebody was conference. I called up Mr. Merritt time at all. to get Mr. Rowlands' address, for we Q. I called your attention, you reknew he was not in Chicago-that he member, to the notice that was put in phone and said what I felt was the done by the unanimous consent of all record that Mr. Dittemore refused to he knew the address of Mr. Rowlands. do with the election of the directors. Dittemore was visiting him that even- tors? A. No. Mr. Whipple-No; there is nothing ing and he felt sure that Mr. Ditte- Q. I know, but wasn't the whole more would know it and he would ask subject discussed among you all? Mr. Thompson-Well, we have his him. And I said immediately, "No, Didn't Mr. Merritt ask you about givleave it alone then; don't bother any- ing up his position as trustee and be-Mr. Whipple-It says, "On motion of thing about it. We will take it up in coming a director? A. No, not in Mr. Rathvon, seconded by Mr. Merritt, the morning." I did that-

Q. I anticipate you are going to give your reasons, and those would not be admissible. What happened the next morning? A. The next morning -the next day I discovered they had sent-Mr. Dittemore and Mr. Merritt "Proposed letter to the Board of had sent a telegram through Mr.

Q. Mr. Jarvis is the employee-A. Corresponding secretary. Q. Corresponding secretary of the directors? A. Yes. And when I saw Mr. Merritt I was not slow to express reached Boston, or the following day.

My disgust at what had been done.

Q. After you knew the telegram had been sent? A. Yes. Of course the telegram had been sent? said to him. A. Well, I used Cæsar's Leon M. Abbott, in connection with statement, "Et tu, Brute," and he knew the next step to be taken by the I was very much disturbed at their

way of dismissing the trustees, lest Mr. Merritt to Mr. Rowlands asking him Q. Your judgment overcame your this action might throw the directors to come to Boston was not with your annoyance? A. Maybe it was good into court unprepared. He advised consent? A. Not through Mr. Jarvis judgment. the board to prepare its case in such at all. If Mr. Merritt had sent it as a a way that if brought into court the trustee it would have been an entirely you. different thing.

Q. But not as a director? A. Not you, Eustace?" And I said, "Yes." He I said, "No. Is he in town?" that was the substance of it.

Q. And you subsequently saw Mr. Rowlands? A. Subsequently saw Q. Did you learn subsequently that Mr. Rowlands was right there in the room when Mr. Merritt asked if you knew he was in town? A. I did in-

Q. That is, you learned from Mr. Rowlands that he was right there when Mr. Merritt was calling you up O He didn't disclose to you that

Cross-Examination. O. (By Mr. Krauthoff.) Mr. Eusernor Bates in a conversation with tace, you had the telephone message Judge Smith, that the board make fre- from Mr. Merritt asking you if you quent demands upon the trustees for had seen Mr Rowlands? A. Yes.

had not? A. Yes. Q. And you now state that at the by Mr. Dickey, it was voted that any time that that telephone message copies of resolutions or minutes of came to you Mr. Rowlands was in the

> Q. When did you see Mr. Rowlands half an hour or three-quarters of an

Q. That comes to you from Mr.

Q. Where? A. In the trustees' room. Q. And who was present? A. Why. don't know. I think Mr. Merritt.

Q. Mr. Merritt and Mr. Eustace and Q. You have answered the question. A. May I offer an explanation minutes."

Would be best to include in the negative vote by saying that if the offered the resolution in loyalty to the Mr. Rowlands; and you think Mr. after which we would open and reply action proposed in Mr. Dittemore's restaction proposed in Mr. Dittemore's restaction proposed. olution was followed, it would necessi- ings should not go beyond the board." Mr. McKenzie was. I would have to tate our making an appeal to the Mr. Thompson-Isn't there a state- look up the records to see who was think it proper that I be heard on that

point new trustees, and that he felt General Streeter against refusing to Q. Well, of course, Mr. Rowlands

Q. I mean when the election took Mr. Whipple No. Well, let us see place Mr. Rowlands succeeded Mr. there is this vote on March 6, page Merritt? A. Well, Mr. Merritt voted on that. Mr. Merritt's resignation was to take effect August the 1st.

Q. When did you discuss the matences between the directors and the Mr. Rowlands being a trustee? A. I trustees of the Publishing Society don't remember discussing it with the

Q. You had some conferences with

board. Mr. Dittemore requested that Rowlands. Mr. Merritt was, of course, on the Board of Trustees, too. Q. So that we may get the situation clearly, in July, 1917, the trustees

were Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Merritt, and Mr. Eustace? A. That is correct. Q. And Mr. McLellan was the editor-in-chief of the periodicals except The Monitor? A. He was editor of the periodicals except The Monitor.

Q. And Mr. McLellan passed on about the 17th or 18th of July, 1917? A. He passed on in July. I don't

Q. And also a member of the

Q. And that resulted in a rearrangebe a trustee and became a director? A. No. He was elected on the Board Q. (By Mr. Whipple.) Mr. Eustace, of Directors, I understand, but he did Board of Trustees and one on the Board of Directors.

Q. For about 10 or 12 days? A Q. And Mr. McKenzie, who had the periodicals except the Monitor?

Q. And Mr. Ogden, who had been Q. But I mean in this rearrange-

Q. And Mr. Watts, who had been Q. What next happened? A. That assistant to Mr. Ogden, became the evening after thinking it carefully business manager? A. That is right. Q. Now, weren't all of these things be to telegraph Mr. Rowlands and ask taken up between the trustees and the him if he would come to Boston for a directors? A. No, not all at the same

was down south somewhere. And Mr. the Journal,—"By unanimous consent Merritt-I spoke to him over the the following changes"-was all of it He said no, he did not, but that Mr. Q. With the election of the direc-

> that sense. He informed us that he had been invited to become such and had accepted it. Q. At any rate, the notice was by

unanimous consent? A. Yes. That means, of course, that the trustees did everything except the directors. Q. And after you discovered that this telegram had been sent to Mr. Rowlands, asking him to come to Boston, you did name him as a trustee? A. Oh, yes. We elected Mr. Rowlands on that same day. I think, he Q. After you knew the telegram

it was after the tele came on that telegram. Q. After you had quoted to Mr. directors toward the removal of one having butted in on a thing that was Merritt this quotation from Cæsar on

Mr. Krauthoff-That is all, thank Mr. Whipple-That is all, thank you. If Your Honor please, the third at all. And he had no right to do it. trustee, Mr. David B. Ogden, is in Q. Now, what next happened in court, and has been in court throughthis matter? A. In a few days-in a out the trial. He will continue to be day or two-Mr. Rowlands arrived in court as his duties as trustee perin Boston and Mr. Merritt called me mit. He knows nothing and can add up in the trustees' room from the nothing except confirmatory evidence Board of Directors and said, "Is that to what has been stated by the other trustees and Mr. Watts, and therefore said, "Have you seen Rowlands yet?" it has not seemed to us best to ask He him to take the stand for merely cusaid, "Yes, I understand he is." And mulative evidence—for the purpose of putting in merely cumulative evidence. He is here ready for crossexamination if anyone desires to cross-examine him or to elicit any information from him, but I shall not offer him technically as a witness unless requested so to do. With that statement, if Your Honor please, the

trustees rest their case. Mr. Bates-I understand that you rest your case here? Mr. Whipple-Yes.

Mr. Bates-Now, if Your Honor pleases, we would like directions as to the procedure. Of course, we realized at the start that there would be some inconvenience and some possible confusion by reason of the fact that there was the attempt to try the two cases together, but I understood it to be Your Honor's determination that the Q. And your answer was that you should therefore assume that General two had better be tried together, and I Streeter and Mr. Thompson would go ahead now and open their case, so that when we, as defendants, open our case we may reply as to both of them at the same time. I think it would lead to less confusion. We would be in a better position to know exactly what is claimed by Mr. Thompson and General Streeter and their associates, and we more's motion, and after discussing ing been copied. A roll-call on the after that? A. I should say within would be in a better position in the examination of our witnesses than we can be if they defer their opening until after we have made an opening in one case, and then attempt to put in evidence on it and find that they are trying the other case. So that I suggest "Mr. Rathvon stated that his purpose letter reviewing the situation and ex- I don't know whether Mr. McKenzie that in the end it would probably save time and lead to less confusion if they should open now and put in their case,

Mr. Whipple-Does Your Honor at some time?

The Master-I think so. All cour-

ght be emissed from attendance hile the sit is being tried as between the frectors and Mr. Ditteirectors, 'seems to me that it would erve nouseful purpose that we ld beeld here during a period which is kely to be prolonged, if at icial ndications are correctly inerpret# by us. We should, therevery much pleased if you felt ut. Whatever evidence is of-Dittemore suit I understand in the record: tere in our case that is applicable H will be taken in ours, or that

w friend, the Governor, looks finely all over again.

ir. Bates-It is a reflection? Streeter No. no. He knows er than he now suggests, and I do ot know any real good reason why ould make this suggestion. This one over at the hearings in discussed, and it was deided that ace v. Dickey should go on first. agreement. discussed about he opening. he defendants were to out in their ce in Eustace v. Dickey and hen we should open in he Dittemore ase and proceed to th end, and so ckey was put in eithe by the plainiff or the defendant tht was competent in the Dittemorecase, it should

The Master-So asto avoid taking

ab and not hee. I had the record of that day so mrked that I could fer Your Hono right to the pertinent things in threcord immediately, owing that ware right. In this printed copy the I have here, after the discussion, e Master says:

I understor you, Mr. Whipple, that your sugastion was that your ing theirst one on the docket, istace et al.. Dickey et al., you being the plainfs in that case, that you in, accords to the usual rule. Is

there any orction to that? dants, rst those represented by ociates, and hen the represented by General streeternd his associates. Is that

he Master, evidently looking

Arthen after we get through with hat u probably can tell better what be done in the other case

Thompson-Then after Gover-Bates has put in such defense as to be anything left over which is rial to Mr. Dittemore to put in. I se that would be the proper time

That is, in Eustace v. Dickey. discussion was to that effect, nd in our preparation, if we had not that it was absolutely early settled by the Master, with the on of my honest looking nd over there. Governor Bates. hat it should proceed in that way, we uld have raised the question and en prepared to open; but we have the theory that the record at what it said and that the Maser and Mr. Bates meant what they Bates will open his case and in his evidence, and we shall crossne to such extent as may be cessary to bring out the facts in the re case. It may be that when e is through that a very large porof our second case will be in. we will open and finish it up. left: that is the way we are pre-

way, Your Honor. I merely ant the way that will be the most ous and the simplest and leadto the clearest results. I underthat it was left open that we cross-examining your witnesses. That ne two cases were to be tried to- go ahead and meet a case that has first among the counsel, against namely, Mr. Dittemore. ection, and I finally acceded to

ght to be heard a that question.

Mr. Whipple—I d not want to press have to stay here as long as though nesses on matters which would have had upon this false premise of fact.

At the bill states the contention of have to stay here as long as though nesses on matters which would have had upon this false premise of fact. ayself forward exept to make this the opening was now made in the case no possible bearing in Eustace v. The evidence of the directors in this opened. Ware interested only the Eustace case, in which they are can protect you from any serious con-

re, or reler Mr. Dittemore and the trary to the agreement that was made, not been limited thus far. ence to the Dittemore case. In fact, the great this uperficial appearance, suthat were entitled to have our case Dittemore case. My friend, Mr. have it recorded in writing, they tees under this deed, but as the Chris-Publishing Society, as well as the

"The Master-As I understood it, taken; but I do not understand we had already agreed that the evi- the significance of what they did. I Christ, Scientist, in Boston, and as Mother Church. . . All of these vari- ing Society, was adopted between the there is any evidence in that suit dence in one case was to be evidence stand on the agreement; it is plain. such their powers and their ous branches of activity she intended date of the Trust Deed, Jan. 25, 1898. in the other. I suppose, therefore, s any issue there involved which that when we have got the evidence ests us; and if we could escape all in in the case of Eustace v. Dickey plan as we have understood it so far, rector today, and at the time of the Mother Church, and to be devoted to sequent to the Trust Deed? ndance upon what seems to be a we shall have already in a very con- and when we get up against the real transactions in question, becomes a one object, namely, the growth and Mr. Dane—Subsequent to the Trust trial, if we are entitled to, we siderable portion of the evidence that difficulty arising from these questions trustee under the deed of Sept. 1, development of the Christian Science Deed. That article in the present belongs to the second case. . streeter-If Your Honor rlease, it will not be necessary to put it in see then what it is best to do. It is of The Mother Church, and he does

"Mr. Bates-I assume that in examcase that it will be proper at the time sible for the purposes of both cases. structer 130, how arrangement is of their original examination to also examine them in regard to matters which they may know which may af- Afternoon Session fect the second case."

come other room or where we were and we prefer to go on in accordance with the first morning—all full; arranged with the ruling of the Master and the

Mr. Bates-Let me make one more far as any testimony in Eustace v. brother is going to cross-examine withave not testified-

Mr. Streeter-About what? them on the average, will have to time of Mrs. Eddy." spend as much time on examination in am willing to do either way, only

those circumstances, they have waived their opening. Mr. Thompson-The trouble is that gether did not, in all aspects, dawn execution of the Trust Deed, Sept. cance of the agreement made is this, and it has been carried out thus far by common consent and acquiescence on Mr. Whipple's part just exactly as of all parties interested in the Trust I expect it will be with your witnesses. Deed, the directors exercised a super-Any witness who goes on is open to cross-examination on either one of the two cases. That necessarily carries with it, and it has in the case of Mr. Whipple's witnesses, a cross-examination, and all of his witnesses have been examined before any opening was made by General Streeter in the case of Dittemore v. Dickey: all of them have been examined on the issues in the case, and have been cross-examined by you. There has been no difficulty thus far in carrying that course. That is exactly the same way that we expect to deal with your witnesses that you are now putting in on your defense, as you agreed to do in Eustace and Dickey. The fact that we have cross-examined them gives no right to you to require us to make an opening, or give the master a ground to require us to do so. That s a direct violation of the agreement. Nor does it give you any right, while putting in your defense to Mr. Whipple's case, to anticipate your defense to our case which we have yet to put in through Mr. Dittemore and which we do not have to put in until you omplete your defense in Eustace and Mr. Bates-I am entirely content Dickey. You are asking for an opportunity to anticipate a plaintiff's the directors have during all this time name in the meantime had been case that has not yet been put in, the exercised their right to control and changed to Executive Members, were reason given being that we, in effect, guide, and, in general, they have had, abolished and disbanded. So that are anticipating our direct case by

on have gone on and cross- order of procedure. My understand- by-laws in the Manual, as they are admitted, but the important issues ramined in regard to the Dittemore ing up to this point has been in accord- read into the Trust Deed; nor has which are raised by these pleadings me as much as they pleased, and up ance, generally speaking with what any former Board of Trustees ever divide themselves naturally into three. ent time it has been ap- Mr. Whipple and Mr. Thompson now discovered any repugnancy between The first is: nt that there has been an attempt state: that at the conclusion of the the terms of the Trust Deed and the try the two cases together. If Mr. plantiff's evidence in the first case, terms of the By-Laws contained in the intention of Mrs. Eddy in the estabor General Streeter should Eustace v. Dickey, we should then hear Manual. nate their opening, then both the evidence of the defense in that ild clearly be before Your case. And the defense should open injunction issued in this case, issued Christian Science Board of Directors nor, and we, in examining our wit- and put in their evidence. Now I find upon the theory of preserving the have the power to declare a vacancy ent form is found in Article VIII, Sec- effect amendments under clause 8 of Board of Trustees, everybody interses, would know just what to do, it a little difficult to believe that you status that was supposed to have on the Board of Trustees under the tion 14, of the present Manual: ause it is apparent that when we will get into any serious problem by existed at the time of the removal, was trust instrument of Jan. 25, 1898? ctors and the editors reason of cross-examination on matissued upon a false premise of fact. Third, if they did have such power, nesses, when we are through ters which may be material in Mr. Dit- and did not preserve a true status did they exercise it, on March 17, 1919, subscribe for the periodicals which make such changes as she may think lishing Society in the Church. them, if we examine them in temore's case. I think, at any rate, of things, but preserved a fictitious in good faith?

objection

Shall we stop until 2 o'clock? [Recess until 2 o'clock p. m.]

Opening statement on behalf of De-It has all been settled, fully settled, fendants Dickey, Neal, Merritt, Rathvon, and Knott by Walter A. Dane,

these defendants' case in Eustace v. suggestion, if Your Honor please, and Dickey, I desire, by way of prelimit comes with the other suggestion, inary statements, to call attention to responsibilities of which trustees are that whatever we have decided on is certain fundamental inaccuracies of to be measured or limited by the proimmaterial to us so long as it is dis- the Bill of Complaint. The first is that visions of the trust deed. tinet and clear. If, of course, my the bill, in setting out the course of At this point I think it would be nesses whom we put on on matters based upon a false premise of fact. the organization of the church, with relating to his case about which they In paragraph 7, which is on page 29 particular reference to the governing of the volume which Your Honor has, body, the governing board of the where the bill and the answer are church. Mr. Bates-About which they have set forth on opposite pages, it is al-Mr. Streeter—Yes I wanted to be not testified in the direct examination, leged that "In recent years, since the form of a reorganization of an older Mr. Streeter—res I wanted to be then it should be understood that in passing on of Mrs. Eddy, the directors church, and that reorganization ocord, and in my copy, which is at our direct examination we shall have been gradually endeavoring to curred on September 23, 1892, twentythe right to question those witnesses assume and exercise powers with re- two days after the date of the trust the same as though the opening had gard to the Publishing Society which deed, Exhibit B. That church had exbeen made, which will mean, of course, the directors never assumed or at isted since 1879, in corporate form. On that each of those witnesses, taking tempted to exercise during the life- September 23, 1892, it was reorganized

> chief in connection with the Dittemore it is alleged that "During the month 1, 1892, were also reorganized on Sepcase as they would on the other case; of October last past, the defendants in the position of having our witnesses and Dittemore made formal demand reorganized church, which was not a cross-examined on a part of the case, upon the trustees that thereafter the or on a separate case, about which trustees should in general no longer they have not been questioned in chief. | conduct the business of The Christian Science Publishing Society as they plished by eleven persons, who met, in charge. had theretofore conducted said busi- and who were denominated "First We shall want it definitely understood, and had theretofore conducted said busi-

missal of Mr. Rowlands the business what you want understood now has had been conducted in the way which selves into this church, and subsebeen definitely understood the other the plaintiffs in their bill say that it way for two or three weeks. That has been conducted, whereas as a time to time as First Members. is why we spent all that time going matter of fact that is not true, but into the matter. Apparently the sig- the very reverse of those allegations nificance of trying these cases to- is true, namely, that ever since the

on your mind until now. The signifi- 25, 1898, down to the time of the adoption of the resolution of dismissal, visory control over the business of the trust. They consistently and without interruption, and without objection on the part of the trustees, before the present trustees came into office, elected editors, elected the publisher, during the period of time when the publisher had charge of the business affairs of the trust, and they elected the business manager when he succeeded to the functions of the publisher. They at all times had control and guidance of the editorial policy of the periodicals.

For a long period of time Mr. Mc-Lellan, who was the editor-in-chief of the periodicals, was also a director, and so a large measure of the control periodicals was conveniently exercised through Mr. McLellan. For that reason there will be a period of time during which there is no record of communications being sent by the dieditorial policy. During that time that power or that right was exercised directly through Mr. McLellan.

In all articles of a metaphysical naand they have been acknowledged to

The Master-It does not seem to me, the extent of definitely taking a stand by the Manual.

So that the preliminary ad interim ord to both cases, our evidence in that we can deal with that when it status, and every proceeding that has The first issue is sharply defined by shall be the duty of the directors to recall, was interlined by the one who important, and I will come to it a little

sel who desire to a heard, I think, both cases will be practically com- comes up. If there should be an been had following the issuance of the bill and the answer. Paragraph see that these periodicals are ably prepared the Trust Deed at Mrs.

ties to the other suit at an, nor do the execution of the parties to this of the parties to the parties of the parties to the parties of the sect that my evidence there is an ability to be used in our in their case, then I am certainly conput our evidence on in that case, and a bill merely between two sets of textbook of Christian Science, "Sci-Mother Church. At that time it was what is probably not disputed as a bill merely between two sets of textbook of Christian Science, "Sci-Mother Church. At that time it was what is probably not disputed as a bill merely between two sets of textbook of Christian Science, "Sci-Mother Church. At that time it was what is probably not disputed as a bill merely between two sets of textbook of Christian Science, "Sci-Mother Church. At that time it was what is probably not disputed as a bill merely between two sets of textbook of Christian Science, "Sci-Mother Church. At that time it was what is probably not disputed as a bill merely between two sets of textbook of Christian Science, "Sci-Mother Church. At that time it was the set of the Wishould like it, theretent to have that understanding; but I
to put it on complete and whole, and trustees, one set holding under the ence and Health with Key to the the First Members and the Board of the Publishing Society as a publishthink the understanding should either that we should not, or at least Mr. Trust Deed of Jan. 25, 1898, and the own case. Wishould like it, there think the understanding should either that we should not, or at least Mr. Trust Deed of Jan. 25, 1898, and the Scriptures." ore, if Your onor thought we were that they open now so that we can Dittemore's attorneys should not have other set holding under the Trust. Then in the last sentence of that Board of Directors. chilled to has our own case neard, put in evidence on both cases, or else the right to cross-examine witnesses Deed of Sept. 1, 1892, which is Exthe fir brought in point of that they do not cross-examine in renology, that we—meaning the limited in their cross-examine in rethat they do not cross-examine in retion on her part "was in pursuance raneous with the execution of the limited in their crosslimited in their crosslimited in their crosslimited in the execution of the limited in their crosslimited in their crosslimited in their crosslimited in their crosslimited in the execution of the limited in their crosslimited in their crosslimited in the execution of the limited in their crosslimited in the limited in the execution of the limited in their crosslimited in the limited in the limit chronology, that we meaning the gard to both cases until they have If they are limited in their cross-bill itself conclusively demonstrates of the days by a committee, and I think under trustees and oursel for the trustees are the trustees and oursel for the trustees and oursel for the trustees are the trustees and oursel for the truste opened their case. It seems that that examination to matters which apply the error of that position. The direct was to the effect that no person not the auspices of The National Christian is a perfectly fair proposition, and to the Eustace case, we haven't any tors are indeed trustees under the Church and the donor of both trusts, accepted by Mrs. Eddy and the direc- Science Association. Only 10 years Mr. Streeter-That is exactly con- Mr. Thompson-We have certainly much more than that. They hold the Society under a separate control and with the Publishing Society. and we shall not make any new Mr. Bates-But these are the main 1892, as trustees, and with respect to On the other hand, the contention agreement now to waive cross-exami- witnesses in the case. I can see your that property and the subject matter of the directors as to that point is nation of your witnesses with refer- purpose; of course every one can; of that deed they are bound by its contained in the fourth paragraph but everybody knows that is not the terms and provisions, but that Trust of the answer: Deed is by no means the limitation of Court in putting these cases together. Mr. Thompson - Everybody knows the measure of the authority and re- Mrs. Eddy in the execution of said exactly? was that the evidence brought out in that when counsel spend two hours sponsibility of the directors. The bill trust instrument was to make and Mr. Dane-I haven't the exact date. one of the cases should be used in the deliberately making an agreement and itself sets them out not only as trus-Thompson, calls my attention to this ought to stand by it, and not try to tian Science Board of Directors, the various other branches of activity pear now in the present Manual as Publishing Society. That corporation change it later because they later directors of The Mother Church, the originated by her as herein stated, an Article XXV, nine sections, mainly rehave for the first time begun to realize directors of The First Church of integral part and activity of The lating to the business of the Publish-The Master-I think that we had responsibilities from the By-Laws, the to have carried on under the general and March 10, 1899. better proceed in accordance with the organic law of that Church. The di- direction or supervision of The The Master-That, again, was sub-. And which have been suggested, we will 1892, by virtue of his being a director religion throughout the world."

The trustees under that deed are visions in it for an increase in their by her. number. In 1908, or between 1903 and 1908, the Christian Science Board of Directors was increased to five memmeans a controversy between two sets

and the Board of Directors that had tember 23, 1892, and continued in of-

Members met and organized them-

Now, from 1892 to 1901 the governing body of this church was the First self. Members, the Christian Science Board of Directors, and Mrs. Eddy, there? Mrs. Eddy during her lifetime always of the church and of all the other activities connected with the movement. So that from 1892 to 1901, with the exception of those, powers that were reserved by Mrs. Eddy, the church acted through its First Members and its Board of Directors.

In 1901 a by-law was adopted by which all of the business which had theretofore been transacted by the First Members was transferred to the Christian Science Board of Directors. So that from 1901 down to 1910, the date of the passing of Mrs. Eddy, the church acted through its Christian Science Board of Directors only, excepting the powers which Mrs. Eddy had reserved to herself. Since the passing of Mrs. Eddy in 1910 the sole administrative unit of the church orwhich the directors exercised over the ganization has been its Christian Science Board of Directors.

In 1901, when the functions of the First Members were transferred to the Board of Directors, they were not dissolved, but they were continued on rectors to the trustees relating to the but had no functions. 'As I recall it it will appear that they met annually but that they exercised none of the business of the church, until 1908. when, by the adoption of a by-law, the ture which appeared in the periodicals body known as First Members whose from 1908 down to the present time have, supervisory and final control there has not been in existence a body d sort of proceed step by step is perfectly proper for us to do, but over the business done by the trustees known as First Members, but during the cases might develop; but that it would be grossly unfair for you to under the Trust Deed and the Manual. that time the Christian Science Board

What was the purpose, plan, and cals are ably edited. lishment of the trust of Jan. 25, 1898? Second, on March 17, 1919, did the got it handy?

myself for ward esept to make this the periodicals which business done by the Publishing Sosuggestion which have already made of Mr. Dittemore's Dickey but which would only have case I think will conclusively show—
Eddy for the promotion and the exshould see that the periodicals which counsel are willing to waive cross- a bearing in the Dittemore case, and and the most of it is in the form of tension of the religion of Christian were published by these trustees were ciety. are not invested in the suit examination of our witnesses on any that you will be put to any disadvanwe are not instance in the said and state of activity. Contend, her intention and her pur- Eddy's plan, intention, was, it is im-I want to say one word with refer- for the study of the Bible and teach- rial policy of the organs of The tion to the events immediately pre-In the trustees sit. We are not par-

property under the deed of Sept. 1. management from that of her church."

pretty hard to draw the line between not become a director by virtue of his connection that her purpose was to ence Publishing Society, and was confirm such as the co what is admissible in one case and not being a trustee under this deed establish and maintain in The Mother adopted, as I say, within a year and ining witnesses who are offered in one sible for the purposes of both agent and silver and what is admisover all the agencies and departments tions at different times, of the execufour in number. There were no pro- engaged in the activities originated tion of the Trust Deed. And it all

tion for a moment, on this issue of the 10, 1899. In that article appears the case, to the Trust Deed itself. It is by-law under which, in connection our contention that the Trust Deed with the provisions in the Trust Deed, bers, as it was constituted on March 17, 1919, at the time of the transactive of the tran May it please the Court, in opening tions in question. So that it is by no intention and purpose, and a part of The Mother Church. She provided in seem expedient." Section 10 of that instrument with Board of Trustees, that

to them may seem expedient."

could not act except by its First Mem- indicating that Mrs. Eddybers and its directors. So she gave The Master-I don't quite follow under this deed to The Mother Shortly after what?

We shall maintain, in the next place, cancy in the Board of Trustees. we examine them on that it is the ness and performed their duties as Members," and that is the beginning that Mrs. Eddy's purpose, plan and The Master—That is just what the ment appears in the following form: "The Mastr—Very good. The plaintiffs will to begin in that case and
tiffs will to begin in that case and been made; and I assume that, under of the trust instrument."

The Mastr—Very good. The plaindeclared and defined by the provisions of the body called First Members, who intention to keep the control of the Trust Deed had already said, was it publishing business in the Church is not? are mentioned in the Trust Deed, Ex-In other words, the Bill of Complaint hibit A, in paragraph 10, relating to the shown by the By-Laws which Mr. Dane-Yes. There are some of of this Church, or shall exist in The trust, and which come so near in point adopted which accord almost exactly of time to the execution and delivery with the provisions of the Trust Deed tus." quently they elected persons from of this Trust Deed as to amount to a and were intended, we shall urge. That amendment was adopted by the contemporaneous construction of the to indicate clearly that the Founder First Members of the Church on Jan.

retained a certain and important tant By-Laws are Feb. 10, 1898. This as manifestly related to the deed as has been brought heretofore in the power of control over the organization Trust Deed was delivered Jan. 25, and might be adopted from time to time. on Feb. 10, 1898, at Mrs. Eddy's pro- I will discuss that a little more fully posal, a by-law was adopted:

"That no vacancy shall be filled on by the First Members"

that is, to be approved by the Church.

and its development traced in evishowing Mrs. Eddy's own construction of the effect of the By-Laws with reference to the Trust Deed, almost conthe deed itself, having in mind that at that time the First Members was one of the administrative units of The Mother Church and had such important functions, among others, as passing upon the admission of new members to the Church, and any matters to the discipline of branch churches and societies.

Mr. Whipple-May I ask whether the directors were then in existence, will claim, and which will fairly in-Mr. Dane?

Mr. Dane-The directors were then in existence. Mr. Whipple-That is, there was a Board of Directors? Mr. Dane-There was a

Directors. Another by-law which is very im-This course of conduct and ac- of Directors has exercised all of the was adopted on July 13, 1899. That her was distinctly understood from not been put in by an interested party, quiescence has never been questioned governing functions of The Mother by-law is set out in one paragraph of the Publishing Society on a strictly by any former Board of Trustees to Church, under the power given them our answer, and it is to the effect that Christian basis and upon their own the Church shall see that the periodicals which are published by the trussuggestion. They have been gentlemen, that we are likely to get refusing to be bound by the authority into any serious difficulty. Nobody exercised by the Board of Directors. s concerned in the Eustace case; is going to be cut off or taken at a No former Board of Trustees has ever important allegations. Certain alle-General Streeter and Mr. disadvantage merely on account of any found itself unable to be guided by the gations of an historical nature are present Manual and was in force at the time of the removal of Mr. Row- under this deed understood, and so Church the power to remove, and prolands. It now appears in the form far as we can learn everybody in inthat the Christian Science Board of terest under this instrument has must approve one selected as a trus-Directors shall see that the periodi- understood until this matter arose,

Mr. Streeter-What is the reference relating to the business of this deed. paramount power of removal. to the page, brother Dane, if you have were her instructions, her directions,

of every member who can afford it to wherein she reserves the right to the control of the business of the Pubare the organs of this Church, and it important. That, Your Honor will On Sept. 11, 1918 (which date is very

The Master-Some time in 1898? Mr. Dane-In 1898.

The Master-Before or after-Mr. Dane-After the execution of the Trust Deed.

"That the intent and purpose of The Master-You haven't the date added. It was published by this Pub-

Also the entire chapter which ap-

Manual, and, so far as we are advised, And the directors also aver in that always, has been The Christian Sciappears in the tenth edition of the Now I direct Your Honor's atten- Manual, which was adopted on March

"The Christian Science Board of her plan, that the business done under Directors shall have the power to deof trustees, the relative powers and this Trust Deed should be done under clare vacancies in the said trusteeship the supervisory and final control of for such reasons as to the board may

That by-law is directly traceable respect to filling vacancies in the back to Feb. 10, 1898, when it appeared on the proposal of Mrs. Eddy "The First Members together with herself in the form in which I have the directors of said Church shall already stated it, that no vacancy have power to declare vacancies in should be filled on the Board of said trusteeship for such reasons as Trustees except the candidate be approved by the First Members. And At that time the First Members and shortly after that the First Members. the directors were the instrumentali- together with the directors, were ties through which The Mother given the power to declare a vacancy Church acted. The Mother Church on that board, as we contend clearly

the power of removal of the trustees that. Will you state that again?

Again, in paragraph 8, on page 31, existed prior to the deed of September the power of removal, coupled, as it tion of the by-law of Feb. 10, 1898, Church. And we shall maintain that Mr. Dane-Shortly after the adopis, in paragraph 13, with the power to which was the by-law providing that but we certainly ought not to be put Dickey, Neal, Merritt and Rathvon, fice as the Board of Directors of the limit, is the power to control; that trusteeship except the candidate be fix the salaries, with no minimum no vacancy should be filled in the necessarily the power to remove an approved by the First Members, there corporation. It was a voluntary reliand includes all powers in supervision provided that the First Members, to- had been carried on under the auspices That reorganization was accom- of the business which that officer has gether with the Board of Directors, of the corporation, and acting under should have power to declare a va-

deed and its effect by the Donor her- of the trust and the Founder of the 18, 1898, seven days before the execu-Church, the Leader in the Church, in- tion by her of the Trust Deed of Jan. The Master-What are the dates tended to have this Trust Deed exe- 25, and three days after the date on cuted in accordance both with the which she made a gift to The Mother Mr. Dane-The dates of the impor- terms of that deed and such by-laws Church in her own handwriting, which

in another section a little later on. Now, another thing which, we shall the Board of Trustees of this deed ex- maintain, shows Mrs. Eddy's intention which she procured to be passed is cept that the candidate be approved to keep the Publishing Society in the thatcontrol of the Church, is her own expressions of her intention, which formed by or between the members Mr. Streeter-Is that in the pres- were made at the time the Trust Deed of this Church, or shall exist in The was executed, in connection with the Mother Church, except the trusteeship Mr. Dane—That is not in the present drawing up and execution of the deed; be constituted by the Pastor Emeriby-law. That by-law will be followed and in her letters, which we shall show in evidence, written to the didence. But it is very important as rectors from time to time, which dangers in the corporation's doing this indicate clearly her idea and her in- business separate from the Church, tention that they should have the ultimate control of the periodicals, of rence to the Trust Deed, almost con-the editorial policy, of the metaphysi-temporaneously with the execution of the editorial policy, of the metaphysi-cal matter which should be into them. The property in her hands, she procured the amendment to cal matter which should go into them. the by-law which made it possible for Our evidence will go so far as to show that she herself expressed the intention and purpose, at the time of trol of the Church; and then she the execution of the Trust Deed, that First Members of the Church; and ure of control possible vested in the relating to discipline of members and directors of the Church or in the Church itself, in order that there might be no danger of the literature being adulterated. And we shall also the trustees who were First Members, dicate, that she understood that the adoption of the by-law, obviously relating to the duties of the trustees and to the execution of the trust, was ganization could not carry on a busia direction in the way of supervision of the business under the power which she herself had reserved by Sec. 3 face to face with that legal difficulty, of the Trust Deed, providing "that and desiring to place the business unportant upon this theory of the case said trustees shall energetically and der the control of the Church, she took judiciously manage the business of

> me about details, subject only to my She understood, the first trustees that Mrs. Eddy's By-Laws, manifestly

On July 13, 1899, Mrs. Eddy proposed, portance in Mrs. Eddy's mind, and in "The conception and plan of Mrs. and it was adopted, that her Church a clause which relates to the entire

As a further proof of what Mrs. The first, the organization of churches pose to keep the control of the edito- portant to direct Your Honor's attening society began with the foundation of The Christian Science Journal in deed of Sept. 1, 1892, but they are to keep the affairs of the Publishing tors as suitable should be connected later. 1893, at the World's Fair, Mrs. Eddy requested that it be reconveyed to her, and it was reconveyed to her, and then she placed it in the hands of the Publication Committee, I think at first consisting of three members, to which there were later two members lication Committee until April 3, 1897. On April 3, 1897, a corporation was organized under the laws of Massachusetts, called The Christian Science had as its assets The Journal and the other publications which at that time were in existence-I think m was only The Quarterly Bible Lessons and a piece of real estate located at 95 Falmouth Street, Boston. The corporation continued in existence until the execution of this Trust Deed. During the life of the corporation it became evident to Mrs. Eddy that with this business of publishing these periodientity, such as the corporation was, a possible drifting away from The Mother Church and a separation from the control and authority of the constituted authorities of The Mother Church, would be possible. In other words, she saw in the business carried on in this corporate legal form the seeds of separation, of a drifting toward an independence, which logically carried out might result in the destruction of the unity of control which she had uppermost in her mind for all of the activities which she founded. With that danger, which is the very danger which we say is now confronting The Mother Church by the action of these trustees-with that danger in her mind, she requested this corporation to reconvey to her the personal property and the real estate. and the corporation did reconvey to her all of its assets, and deeded to her the piece of land on Falmouth Street where it was located. Then, having in her possession the periodicals and the assets of this corporation and the real estate, she was confronted with a by-law which then existed, and which appears in the 1897 Manual, providing in substance that no trusteeship should ever be formed by or exist in The Mother Church.

With this property in her hands and facing that by-law, she instructed the directors of the Church to change that by-law so that she might make a gift to her church of the property which her instructions an amendment to that by-law was adopted, and the amend-

"No board of trustees shall ever be formed by or between the members were promulgated by the Donor of this the By-Laws which were proposed and Mother Church, except the trusteeship be constituted by the Pastor Emeri-

plaintiff's case.

Mr. Streeter-Won't you please read that again? Mr. Dane-The amended by-law

"No board of trustees shall ever be tus."

In other words, having seen the she took the property from the corher to give the property into the conshe deeded the real estate direct to The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston.

Now, she deeded the personal property, including these periodicals, to because she was advised at the time, and undoubtedly understood from her advice that she got, that under the laws of Massachusetts a religious orness, certainly one that would produce an income of over \$2000 a year. Being such action as would most closely ally the business to The Mother Church insuring the fullest measure of control responsibility and without consulting possible, in view of the legal difficulties, to the directors of The Mother Church, and deeded the real estate direct to the Church, and, as I stated before, in the deed she gave to the vided in the By-Laws that the Church tee, must fix the salary, and in general have final supervision through the

From that date to this, or, more 24under the reserved clause in her Deed curately speaking, from that date until Mr. Dane-That by-law in its pres- of Trust, and that also they were in Sept. 11, 1918, every trustee, every the deed which relates to the direction ested under this Trust Deed, has recog-"It shall be the privilege and duty and supervision of the publications, nized Mrs. Eddy's intention to place

brings me to the second issue. s, whether or not on March 17. cancy in the Board of Trustees. Of ition of law, but I should tion which the directors take in et to this subject, and to divide o two sub-heads-

t, whether they had the power

ind, whether they had power to e By-Laws which confers upon Christian Science Board of Diors power to declare a vacancy he Board of Trustees.

he Master-Your claim is that the r to declare vacancies resided the whole board, or in a majority

Mr. Dane-Resided necessarily in najority in the respect that the ty action of the board is the

tion 10 of the Trust Deed confers upon the First Members, together directors of said Church, the wer to declare vacancies in said leeship for such reasons as to m may seem expedient.

Master-That means that they d all get together, and a majority eclare a vacancy?

Mr Dane-Yes: that is our position, use, as a general proposition-Ir. Whipple-A majority of each, rity of the assembly? Dane-A majority of each, cer-

The Master-A majority of the joint poard or separate boards?

Mr. Dane-A majority of each board. a general proposition, where thing else appears, it is always the ority action of a board which is on of the board, and there an he no question but what the vested by this provision in the Members and the directors was ower not vested in the individual rs of those two bodies, but was wer vested in those two offices. as a power vested in the Church because at that time the First s as a body and the directors dy existed side by side, and the ch could not act except through trumentality of those boards.

Whipple-Why did she not say

Dane-If Your Honor please, I ot to be interrupted. dr. Whipple-Very well. I thought

ht aid your explanation. Dane-The First Members erred to the Board of Directors of all the functions which they All the business which had been ore done by the First Members

vas in 1901 vested in the directors. that was not such a change as appear from the statement of ng in mind that the provision 10 essentially lodges the r to declare a vacancy in The r Church, acting through these ne of them, the power is vested in The Mother Church. e it was originally vested by

disbanded, had ceased to exist.

podies as official bodies rather time of the execution of the deed.

th respect to the action taken so as follows: far as it comes under the by-faw of eship for such reasons as to Christ, Scientist, in Boston. em-seem expedient, we-contend that That is, the by-law is an exer- property of The Mother Church. on the part of the Donor of the

en somewhat at a loss to un- periodicals. tand clearly what the trustees' it is stated that the Trust Deed that was established in 1918. tem of any force or effect upon the purpose of establishing these And they voted, under the Trust Deed request?

this Board of Trustees, this them as trustees or upon the Trust periodicals. Those contributions had and the By-Laws, to declare the trusand in denying Mrs. Eddy's intention and the Trust Deed are necessarily in ways had, and had a right to have. him of that action. own by the deed, as indicated in conflict in some provisions, and where that those periodicals were governed h is largely an issue of law, and for the trustees characterizes the By- over them.

directors had the power to declare a perpetual and irrevocable Trust Deed. versy had acted consistently, and withirse we will not at this time argue Church occupies an important and a trolled by the deed and the Manual. This opportunity to express the Christian Science. It is not only ac- and as indicating the exact period of declare a vacancy under the deed Church, it is the constitution of the trustees on Feb. 15, 1916, sent to Society, particularly in respect to its constitute a part of the defendant's are a vacancy under the provision lacy in the plaintiffs' case in contend- they took the position, in effect, that ated them in adopting the resolution

source and the measure, the limita- Board of Trustees are working under tional church government.

The position of the directors with respect to the relation which the By-Laws and the Manual have to the Trust Deed is simply this. The Trust Deed cannot be read without reading into it the provisions of the Manual, which have been made by Mrs. Eddy an inseparable and interwoven part of There is absolutely no conflict between the provisions of the Trust Deed and the provisions of the Manual. The Donor of the deed is the author

of the By-Laws, the one is the complement of the other; and the instructions contained in the Manual, where they manifestly relate to the duties of the trustees, are the directions and instructions of Mrs. Eddy with respect to the execution of the Trust Deed, under the powers which she reserved to herself in the deed to so instruct

and direct. There is. Your Honor will see, in the defendants' claim or position, and there will be disclosed in the evidence introduced on behalf of the defendants, no claim whatever that this Manual must govern as against the provisions of the deed. There is no conflict whatever between the provisions of the deed and the Manual. the By-Laws must be read into the deed where they manifestly purport to control the trustees and to guide

the execution of the trust powers. This brings me to the third proposition. If the directors had power to declare this vacancy either under the provisions of the deed itself or under the provisions of the By-Laws, as related to the deed, then in exercising that power did they do so in good faith, honest purpose and honest with

In approaching this question it is necessary to place ourselves in the position of the directors, and to see what the directors had in mind, what knowledge had come to them through their connection with the Christian Science movement, what facts they lies, and having in mind that in had which might have actuated them powers which those two in taking this action. Without spendcourse knew that from the very in-

dies having gone out of existence, paper, came into existence in Septemthe By-Laws of The Mother ing already provided for a by-law, which was adopted on Aug. 22, 1893,

he Church which confers upon the time be published by The Christian and intended to be exercised in carryristian Science Board of Directors Science Publishing Society, it shall ing forward the great movement which wer to declare a vacancy in the be owned by The First Church of she founded.

She provided for the establishment an exercise of a power given to of this newspaper which subsequently nder a by-law which comes came to be called the Sentinel, by the

of a right which she reserved lished in 1903. The Christian Science virtue of the Trust Deed and the Byelf by the terms of the trust to Monitor was established in 1908. Laws, to take the action which they The trust is a trust of per- Something has been put in evidence were obliged to take, in order to pre perty, the reservation of the with respect to the beginning of The vent the result which was threatened in it is a general one, and there Monitor, some letter read as having by the attitude and the position taken o provision with respect to the been sent to the trustees in respect by the trustees from being actually bill that there has been a gross misanner in which that right is thereto. We expect to show in that accomplished. so that any act, any connection that Mrs. Eddy in the first i, of Mrs. Eddy, which clearly ap- instance took up with the Christian become active, aggressive, in advancto be an exercise of the right Science Board of Directors the estab- ing the position of the trustees in the to be an exercise of the right Science Board of Directors the establing the position of the trustees in the we want. Now will you give it to we destroy the work of the Manual at this time, we want. Now will you give it to we want. Now will you give it to us or not? Mr. Dittemore is president some proceeding which makes it as to be effectual as an amend- they referred the matter through and the directors. He was absent a of the Christian Science Benevolent Church Manual, or makes the Byan enlargement, more prop- Mrs. Eddy to the trustees. That is, large part of the time from Boston Association. Has he got to go to your Laws effective, and you cannot merely to get the evidence that I suggest with eaking, of the powers contained when she came to the point of desir- and could not give the attention to office and get down on his knees and At this point it might be well to she took it up in the first instance the directors of the Church thought he the defendants' theory as to the with the Board of Directors of the ought to give. Having in mind the

dopt it; and, having done large sums of money had been con- a way as to roo them of any force. The master is the first you have heard of this of by-laws—

They recited his inattention to the sition to be, Governor Bates, that this of by-laws—

The Master—I think that there must v-Laws contained in it so as request of The Mother Church, for business of the Publishing Society, is the first you have heard of this

Laws as the ephemeral expressions of I have said that all the trustees Now, the Manual of The Mother out objection, as being guided and conspired revelation of Mrs. Eddy, but it place, this reversal of policy and posiing that this Board of Directors, or the Christian Science Board of Directors, is acting as a religious oligarchy, charge of the affairs of The Mother It is impossible for them to act as Church, and that the Publishing Soan oligarchy. This Manual is the ciety, being a gift to the Church, the tion, of the responsibilities and the the authority of the Church-precisely powers of the Board of Directors, and the position in that respect which the they are governed and controlled by directors are now taking, and the exprovisions; and in that respect act reverse of the position which the they are the administrative unit of a trustees were taking on Sept. 11, 1918. highly developed form of constitu- So that between Feb. 15, 1916, and Sept. 11, 1918, these trustees reversed the position which they had always taken and which they had consistently followed since the execution of the

The immediate occasion for the definite stand taken by the trustees on Sept. 11 was in connection with the pamphlet "Purification," and as that has all been gone over I will not tion which was taken on March 11. proposal of agreement between the two ing Committee. Your Honor and my periodicals which were the organs of

The Mother Church. Even as late as May 27, 1918, the trustees are on record as having conceded the directors' control in the respects which I have mentioned. That The two must be read together, and appears from a record of the trustees themselves, where they had before them a memorandum which had been prepared in 1916, the seven-point memorandum which has been referred

> Mr. Thompson-Prepared by whom? Mr. Dane-Prepared by the Board of Directors of the Church

Mr. Thompson-By Mr. Dittemore, you mean.

Mr. Dane-That memorandum was as May 27, 1918, and they are on record attention of the directors as soon as as saying that it contains nothing that it can be reached in its order." is not already contained in the trust deed and in the By-Laws of The Mother Church.

On Sept. 11, however, and ever reverse of that stand and have denied instruct me to acknowledge receipt of the control of the directors over them, your letter of July 1, requesting furor the control of the directors over ther information as to the accounts of you been sworn. Mr. Jarvis? lies had theretofore exercised were in taking this action. Without spend the editorial policy of the organs of the Benevolent Association for the six the Church.

ception of the business under the On March 11, the trustees being Trust Deed everybody, trustees, direc- openly opposed to the directors' posi-10 of the Trust Deed, except tors, church members, everybody in tion in this respect, the directors were ow The Mother Church acts interest, had acquiesced for 20 years face to face with an open refusal, an agh its one administrative unit in the course of conduct which they add of, as formerly, acting through were only carrying out in discharge responsible governing board of the receiving from the official writer for of a responsibility placed upon them Church. The trustees denied the right In 1908 the First Members as a body both by the deed itself and by the to determine the suitability of persons were disbanded. They had had no By-Laws in connection with the deed, who were to be connected with the since 1901, but in 1908 they They had also in mind the fact that Publishing Society. They denied the presence of the Court, what the counthe periodicals, with the exception of right of the Church to guide or control is power to declare a vacancy, the Journal and the Quarterly Bible the editorial policy of its organs. They clearly been vested in these Lessons, were not in existence at the denied the right of the Church to elect editors and the business manager. han as individuals, and one of those. The Sentinel, which is the weekly They denied the right of the Church to declare vacancies in the Board of ght to exercise that power is ber of 1898, and it came into existence Trusteeship. They denied the right rly vested in and survives to the in a very significant way, which I will of the Church in general supervision on March 17, 1919, removing Aug. 22, 1898, Mrs. Eddy requested, Society. The responsibility, then, in Mr. Rowlands, was taken under this through her secretary, Mr. Frye, that the face of this, was placed upon the of the Trust Deed, and also a weekly newspaper be started, hav-directors by the organic law which governed the Church and by the Mr. they had to preserve the unified con-"If a weekly newspaper shall at any trol which Mrs. Eddy had provided

Now, this has been referred to as an academic proposition. It was an extremely vital proposition. They were have it speedily? face to face with an imperative neceson 3 and Section 8, partic- instrumentality of a by-law specifi- sity. The trustees of the society had thin Section 8, of the Trust cally providing that it should be the denied the right of control of The Mother Church over them, and they The German periodical was estab- were under the compulsion, both by furnish it to you if we have it.

tion of the By-Laws contained in Church, recognizing that they had ulti-Manual to the Deed of Trust. We mate charge and control over the growth and development of the posi-The French Herald was the last in by the trustees they adopted the reso- than I do. in this respect is. At one order of time to be established, and lution which appears in the answer in this suit and which can be sum- Your people have got it. orated into the Manual by Now, the directors, in taking the marized under three headings. They erence, so that the Trust Deed, they course which they did, had in mind recited the denial on the part of Mr. Honor: This association is something part of the Manual. Again, also that the buildings were furnished Rowlands of the application of the entirely different. It is not the Board ed that the By-Laws contained by and belonged to The Mother By-Laws to the business of the Pub- of Directors. It is a corporation dis-Manual are accepted as the Church; that all authority in respect lishing Society. They recited the fact tinct by itself, an association distinct e to the trustees in their spiritual to occupying the quarters occupied by that he had at times adopted interpre- by itself. If he wants any records or differentiating them from their the trustees must be derived from the tations of the various By-Laws in- any information that they have that duties. Again, it is stated Manual. For The Monitor, and also tended as exercising a supervision is material in this case it is his duty and adopt it; and, having done large sums of money had been con- a way as to rob them of any force.

oard, for the first time in the Deed. Again, it is stated-by Mr. been made by church members upon teeship held by him vacant, and sent heard of it. bry of the movement took a definite Rowlands, I think—that the Manual the assumption, which they had all him a copy of the resolution notifying

By-Laws, and as is apparent in the such conflict exists it is his duty as a by the Trust Deed and the By-Laws, action, which they were obliged to immediate reply. Now I think you ects of which I have spoken. trustee to obey the deed and to dis- and that the Beard of Directors had take in preserving the integrity and had better let this rest for the present. regard the Manual. Again, counsel the ultimate responsibility and control the unity of the Christian Science Mr. Streeter - How long, Your movement and all its activities, to Honor? We want this information. obtain the result of a reversal of the The Master-At least until tomor-Mrs. Eddy, as perhaps inferior to the prior to the beginning of the contro- policy and attitude on the part of the row morning. older trustees, that they would see the position in which they were plac- liminary notice now that I shall make. Society; and that they would acknowlcepted as a spiritual guide, as the in- time in which this transition took edge what had always been acknowl- Your Honor. edged in the past, the control, in the is the fundamental law of the move- tion on the part of the trustees, we last analysis, of The Mother Church of the defendant's case which they are it is the organic law of the shall show that in a letter written by over the affairs of the Publishing now about to put in. It can hardly Church. And right here I desire to the Board of Directors—this letter has publications and its editorial policy. point out what I believe to be the fal- not yet been introduced in evidence- And those are the reasons which actudeclaring the trusteeship held by insinuating that this Board of Directors was the responsible authority in Mr. Rowlands vacant. They did it not only in the exercise of the utmost good faith but they did it out of an imperative and vital necessity which they faced, to preserve the integrity of the movement, and to see to it that every provision of the Trust Deed and every provision of the By-Laws should be observed and carried out in the way which Mrs. Eddy intended that they should be observed and carried out. And they knew that any Christian Scientist honestly endeavoring to give full effect and force to every provision in these two instruments ought to do so.

[Mr. Charles E. Jarvis takes the witness stand.]

Mr. Streeter-If Your Honor please, take the time now to rehearse it. That before my friend starts with his ex- morrow morning? relative to payments from the War 1919, where they refused to sign the Relief Fund to the Comforts Forwardboards which provided, in substance, friends will remember that in the bill that the Christian Science Board of we made some very strong statements tell it now, General. Directors was the responsible author- with reference to their handling of funds of the Christian Science Benevolent Association, which is an organization carried on by the directors. The clerk of the Board of Directors is clerk

Dittemore: Dear Mr. Dittemore: "The Christian Science Board of Di- they ought to. rectors instruct me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 1 asking for further information relative to payments from the War Relief Fund to the Comforts Forwarding Commitbefore the Board of Trustees as late tee. Your request will receive the

The reply to the other request, also under date of July 3, was as follows:

"Dear Mr. Dittemore: "The Board of Trustees of the Chrissince that date, they have taken the tian Science Benevolent Association period just passed. This will necessitate engaging public accountants for an additional audit and the writer will be glad to take the matter up with the trustees at their next

receiving from the official writer for the Board of Directors.

other witnesses being sworn at this Now we would like to ask, in the sel are going to say about it. Are we going to have that information

Mr. Bates-I have simply this to say, Your Honor: That if my brother conducts himself according to the usual rules of professional etiquette. if he wishes any papers in the con-The action taken by the take a moment to point out. On of the larger affairs of the Publishing to, he make his request through countrol of our clients that he is entitled sel, not direct upon the clients. It is the first we have heard of the re-

> Mr. Streeter-You will pardon me Trust Deed itself, to exercise the power brother Bates. I understand what those rules are. Of course, my client, Mr. Dittemore, did not; and in his behalf we very humbly apologize for not putting this through the proper channels. It has now come, and I now most courteously ask you-can we have that information and can we

Mr. Bates-I don't know what the information is that you have asked lieve. for. If you will make the request upon us we will probably be glad to

Association. We have charged in our 17, 1919? Now at this time Mr. Rowlands had one of those funds and it is the ining to establish a daily newspaper, the Publishing Society business which ask you, "Please, Mr. Counsel, won't him a printed document and prove a difficulty. you give me the information of this Manual in that way. There must be concern of which I am president?"

Mr. Bates-I should think it was his tion which had been definitely taken dent of it. He knows more about it

Mr. Streeter-But he has not got it.

Mr. Bates-May it please Your

Mr. Bates-The very first I have

The Master-Then it seems to me Now these directors hoped by this not call upon Governor Bates for an you will remember that.

> Mr. Streeter-Then I give you pre- date you for this information. Pardon me,

The Master-It can hardly be part attempted proof was abandoned. case which Mr. Bates and Mr. Abbott was marked merely for identification. Church and as correstading secreare now about to begin putting in. Mr. Streeter-No. but it is part of our case. Mr. Dittemore is nominally a defendant in this Eustace bill. He has got some very confident views about their good faith in dismissing him, and also confident views about their good faith in dismissing Rowlands, and I am perfectly free to say, Your Honor: that as far as the dismissal of Mr. Rowlands is concerned, we believe it was just as much in bad faith as the dismissal of Mr. Dittemore, because we confidently believe and have said that instead of dismissing Rowlands they ought to have dismissed all three. Now that is a part

of this case. The Master-I see no way in which could do so and in good conscience I can deal with this matter at present, and I think you will have to let this subside, for the time being, at any rate.

Mr. Streeter-You mean until towas the occasion which brought to amination I want to call your atten- The Master-I won't say that I shall the surface in a definite form the tion, and the attention of Governor be prepared to deal with it tomorrow refusal of the present Board of Trus- Bates and his associates, to the request morning. It will depend on how the tees to be longer governed in any re- which we have made on the Board of facts appear at that time. You have That is what we ask to have done. spect by the Board of Directors, and Directors for information, facts, fig- made your call upon them and they led step by step to the ultimate posi- ures. One request was for information now all have notice of it. Now we will see what comes up.

dote about waiting until morning.

Mr. Streeter-No. I am not going to. in charge of the affairs of The that money and the representations But we would like to take these rec- authorship and that as to some of That has ben asserted a good many Mother Church, and the ultimate au- that they made to the contributors, ords over night, Brother Bates. Have them, at least, they were governed in times thority over the editorial policy of the The other was with reference to the you any objection-if we will be re- the administration of their trust by sponsible for them? Mr. Bates-There is, yes.

Mr. Streeter-What?

Mr. Bates-These records are imporof that. And the handling of those tant records. They have much in them istering their trust under, in the form funds has been not good, and we have that has nothing to do with this case. the right, we believe, to information You have had every opportunity to from those books. In response to the examine them and you may still conrequest here are two letters under tinue to do so, at our office, but I undate of July 3, addressed to Mr. derstand that the secretary of the board does not care to have them go out of his possession, and I don't think

Mr. Streeter-Does Your Honor think that that is right? The Master-I really do not see how I can order them out of the custody of

the directors. Mr. Streeter-I suppose you can't. If you want us to go to your office and have somebody-Mr. Bates-We would like to have

you come very much, General. Mr. Streeter-Thank you very much, The Master-You are now about to begin the examination of the witness?

Mr. Charles E. Jarvis-I think not. this case.

Mr. Dane-The witness has not been The Master-I think that the plain-

their witnesses. Mr. Dane-We were going to put in good deal of documentary evidence. However, there is no objection to the

The Master-I have no choice. I merely call it to your attention. Mr. Dane-Mr. Dickey, Mr. Rathvon, Mr. Merritt, and Mrs. Knott, will you please stand up.

The four persons named, together with Mr. Jarvis, are sworn by the Master. 1

Charles E. Jarvis Sworn your full name, please, Mr. Jarvis?

A. Charles E. Jarvis. Q. You are the corresponding sec-

of Directors? A. I am. office? A. Since June 1, 1916.

Church of Christ, Scientist, in Bos- adopted, or whether they are called ton? A. Yes; I am clerk of The First by-laws, but are, after all, of a differ- thing about it? Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston. ent legal significance. Therefore I office? A. Since Nov. 1, 1917, I be- in what manner they came into exist-

Q. I show you a book purporting to be the Church Manual of The First that, Mr. Dane. Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mr. Streeter What we want is full Massachusetts, marked "Exhibit 57G we shall have that proof with refer- will not try to help you. Just go information with reference to the for identification, R. H. J.," and I will ence to the By-Laws which are particufinancing of the War Relief Fund and ask you whether or not that is the larly pertinent under the issues in this also the Christian Science Benevolent Manual which was in force on March case. In view of the difference in rec-

representation to the contributors of Honor please. We think that so important a document as the Church By- I think that it will be best not to press formation about those two funds that Laws cannot be proved in that way. the offer of the Manual at this time, some proceeding which makes it a testimony has been with respect to it. call the clerk of the Church and show regard to it? That will cure all the some way in which by-laws are adopted. By-laws are adopted at different times.

The Master-Will you remind me. Mr. Whipple, how the evidence now stands about that book? It has been marked, I understand. Mr. Whipple-Marked for identifica-

tion merely. The Master-Marked merely for identification? Mr. Whipple-Yes

The Master-Has there been any Dickey. We would like to have it con- time, it was turned over to me as cortestimony regarding it so far? Mr. Whipple-Within my memory. trustees recognize the Man- for other periodicals, they knew that over the business of the trust in such to summons the proper officers here. none with reference to the adoption of we think that further proof should be clerk of The Mother Church. The Master-I understand your po- any particular by-law, or any number required, on the technical grounds

be some statement about it.

Mr. Whipple- but we have had way to save all ispute about it is to reference to different parts of it; dif- produce the evience that I suggest, ferent parts of it have been referred Mr. Dane-I night say, if Your clear. General Streeter, that you can- to; there have been references to it - Honor please, iat probably Your

> stated in a general way that that was of compilations-tr instance, in this the Manual of the Church in force.

Mr. Whipple-Yes.

Mr. Whipple-Well, I understand ing the movement, in which they were in the most courteous and profes- that they have to prove, or desire to necessary to show it a to all of them. placing the interests of the Publishing sionally ethical way, a request upon prove, that this document is the body but only as to thos which are in of By-Laws of the Church as of a cer- volved in this case. tain date. We objected to it, and the Q. Mr. Jarvis, asclerk of the

> ject to your objection, was it not? Mr. Whipple-No, Your Honor. It capacity as clerk of The Mother

The Master-Very well. Mr. Whipple-The matter of its ad-

It was not admitted at all.

mission was left in abeyance. The Master-Won't you, then, Mr. Dane, have to begin by introducing the best evidence regarding the adoption clerk had the custody of e records

went into force? Mr. Whipple-And may I suggest on it, "Vol. I. Minutes of Metings this merely as a suggestion? There of First or Executive Members and are only a few provisions, or a few of Directors and Annual Church bet by-laws, that are in issue, or are of ings. Sept. 23, 1893, to Dec. 28, 14 any consequence as bearing upon the and ask you whether that is on of issues in this case. Something has the record books which came into pir been said about when they were possession, and which you have to adopted, and the succession and devel- custody of as clerk of the Church. opment, etc. Those are general terms. It is. If you have any proof in regard to them, we would like to have that proof. And this is not a technical objection, let me assure Your Honor.

The Master-No. I think that you had better prove the action by which and the date on which the successive

By-Laws were adopted. Mr. Whipple-Yes, Your Honor

I may say a word in respect to the one step it a time. offer of the Manual, which contains Mr. Streeter-Yes, I have an anec- the By-Laws that were in existence on March 17, 1919, it has already ap-The Master-Well, I think I wouldn't peared from the testimony of the trustees themselves that all of these By- duties of the First Members. Laws in the Manual are of Mrs. Eddy's these By-Laws. Now, it seems to me that in that situation we are entitled to offer the By-Laws which the trustees themselves claimed to be adminin which they are now offered.

Mr. Whipple-If Your Honor please, there has been no such statement, and look at it. It is jentified merely as a I remember nothing that will justify book that this entleman, who has such a statement on the part of the been in office twoor three years, has trustees. They have said that they had handed to hi, at some time, he were administering their trust under does not say by hom. You do not the provisions of the Trust Deed, and trace the official athority of it at all. that they saw nothing in the Manual You speak of it asseing a record of inconsistent therewith. That is what the Board of Directis. Do you claim they said.

Mr. Dane-No; I think that my rec- by-laws? ollection of the matter would be substantiated by the record.

Mr. Whipple-I think not. Mr. Dane-I have carefully examined it for that purpose, and, besides, Manual is published by the trustees. the plaintiffs in this case. In several Mr. Dane-It purports be the first instances they have testified, not in meeting of the First Mem'rs, on Sept. Mr. Dane—Yes, Your Honor. Have one alone, that they are administering 23, 1892, at which time to present this trust under this Manual in con- Church was organized. 'at is the nection with the Trust Deed. Of starting point of the directs' case. course there are important provisions The Master-Hasn't th witness of the Manual in the form of By-Laws, sufficiently identified that bo as consome more important than others, that taining the record of the ocial doare raised by the issues in this case; ings of the First Members? tiffs in the case began by swearing all and as to those, we have ample proof Mr. Whipple—I thought tot, if

of their adoption and their develop- Your Honor please. I though that ment, and will show it. him now, it seems to me, is, Is what explanation as to why that pean is

I show you a copy of the official not here. Manual of the Church?

trustees have testified. The Master-That is the only ad- tody of this officer of the Church, ad dition to what has been heretofore comes from the archives of e testified to, that I see. Now, if you Church-it comes into his custody, want to get that evidence, I think that his capacity as clerk of the be you ought to refer to the official action which succeeded the body whose re

which made that the Manual. Mr. Thompson-Let me suggest, if word "by-law" and give it its sense in the Massachusetts law; and it is there- had any archives. fore of importance from Mr. Dittewhether these By-Laws are of the type tified? Q. How long have you sheld that recognized by the law of Massachusetts, and as such were adopted in Q. Do you hold any other official the way that the laws of Massachuposition in connection with The First setts require that by-laws should be Q. How long have you held that would like to ask about the dates, and living

The Master-We shall have to have

Mr. Dane-There is no question but

Mr. Dane-That will cure it. I was attempting to gain time The Master-Put it right in

Mr. Dane-I expected that there would be no objection whatever. I did not expect that the counsel for two questions of the witness. the trustees would question for a moment that these By-Laws in this book were the By-Laws that were in force believe Nov. 1, 1917. on March 17, 1919.

Mr. Thompson-We would like that book in our case of Dittemore and that time, or it was previous to that sidered in as representing the By- responding secretary for the Christian Laws in force. But in the other case Science Board of Directors by the then that that is to your interest also.

Honor has it aleady in mind, but The Master-I think that it has been these manuals aremore in the nature Manual the By-Las (I think thirtyfive or more) we adopted all at The Master-Now, counse! desire to different times, andf strict technical

prove that it was in force on a certain proof of their adopen is going to be required, it will tak a long time. The Master-Perhas it will not be

Church, do you have he possession The Master-It was admitted sub- and custody of the rooks of the Church? A. Yes, in tr dual or joint tary of the Board of Dirtors, I have such custody

Q. And do you have custody of the record books of th Board of Directors? A. I do

Q. And have you since su became of that Manual, and the date when it of the First Members? A. I have,

Q. I show you a book why filing

Mr. Dane-I offer from this bot that part of it which I now read int the record (proffering to Mr. Whippl the book described).

Mr. Whipple-If you will pardon me, that is not the way to prove anything. The book does not prove itself, and the fact that it came into this gentlenan's hands does not prove it in the way that he has described.

Mr. Iane-It is apparent, if Your Mr. Dane-If Your Honor please, if Honor pease, that we have got to take

Mr. Wlipple-Well, take the right one first Mr. Dan-And the Board of Directors succeeded to the powers and the

Mr. Whip-le-Well, you assert that.

Mr. Dane-We offer to prove it. Mr. Whippl-But that is a pretty debonnaire wy to deal with legal propositions, there you are attempting thereby to ffect a change in a solemn Trust Dee, I do not think that this book was lentified in any way. When it is idenified I shall want to that boards of direors make such

Mr. Dane-Your Hor will have in mind that I cannot pive this all at

once The Master-Oh, qte so. Now, what is the part in th book-what suggest to Your Honor that this does it purport to be-th part of that book which you now off-?

we should have to have some 6 who The Master-What you want to ask kept the record at that timesome

Mr. Dane-I submit that that not Mr. Dane-Yes, as to which the required, if Your Honor please, ere is a book which comes into the 18ords are here recorded.

Mr. Whipple-What do you mean Your Honor please, that the Public "archives of the Church"? He ha Q. (By Mr. Dane) Will you state Statutes, Chapter 38, Section 5, use the not said anything about any "archives," and I did not know that they

The Master-By whom does the retary of the Christian Science Board more's standpoint that we may know record now offered purport to be cer-Mr. Dane-It purports to be signed by William B. Johnson, clerk.

> Mr. Whipple-Well, isn't he living? Mr. Dane-I think not. Mr. Whipple-Do you know any-Mr. Dane-I think that he is no

Mr. Whipple-Well, then, have some evidence that he is not! Mr. Dane-I do not think that that

is required, if Your Honor please. Mr. Whipple-All right. Then I

Mr. Dane-William B. Johnson was, ollection on the part of Mr. Whipple I am informed, the clerk of the Mr. Whipple—We object, if Your and myself as to the evidence of the Church, the same office that this witness now holds-

Mr. Whipple-How do you know that he was clerk of the Church? Mr. Dane-Because it so states. The Master-Well, we have no testi-

mony to that effect yet, have we? Mr. Whipple-The statute of the Commonwealth provides how a church may be organized, as I understand it, and how officers may be elected; but those things do not seem to disturb counsel at all. They think that if they get a book, that shows the whole thing. It may or may not.

Mr. Dane-Perhaps I can ask one or Mr. Jarvis, when did you become clerk of The Mother Church? A. I

Q. And at that time this book came into your possession? A. Either at

Do you know whether William that have been suggested; and I think B. Johnson is now living? A. I believe he has passed on, some years ago. The Master-I think that the short Q. And who was William B. John

on? A. Formerly clerk of The Mr. Whipple—Well, I do not suppose that that adds anything to the sum of owledge, unless this gentleman of him and knew of his performfunctions, and I do not unnd that he says that he knew

ch thing as that. Dane-This record, if Your please, purports to have been signed by William B. the clerk. It is the record of he First Members a record of a neeting of Sept. 23, 1892. I submit he book has been sufficiently ed as the record book coming he custody of this gentleman, the the successor of the gentlen who kept these records, and that sufficient identification for its

Mr. Whipple—Will you point out ere in the statutes of the Common-Ith there is any reference to First s organizing a church?

dr. Dane-I do not conceive that it

essary to point it out.

Whipple—Well, aren't you tryshow the proper organization this church under the laws of this nmonwealth, or what are you try-

Mr. Dane-I am offering to show ecord which appears on page 5 t this book, which comes from the dy of the clerk of the Church successor to the man who kept

he Master-You have told us in ur opening, if I understood you cortly, that the Church was organized 11 persons known as First Mr. Dane-Yes. Your Honor.

he Master-Now you want to show record of their doings during that Mr. Dane-Yes.

The Master—You produce a book.

I we know about the book is that witness now says that it came into custody in 1917 as clerk of the hurch and as corresponding secre-ary of the Board of Directors. Is hat enough to make the entry of what ars in the book evidence?

Dane-I think it is, Your especially when accompanied the testimony that the gentleman who kept the record is dead and can-

The Master-I have not heard any ny to that effect. Mr. Dane-He so testified.

The Master-I have heard a statent by counsel. I do not know whether it is agreed to, or whether it

Mr. Dane-The witness so testified. Mr. Whipple-Well, he has expressed ver knew the person at all.

Mr. Whipple-Or that he ever knew

icial position was?

that, because the important matters of these Church By-Laws I want you to erstand that you will be held to ee by the strictest proof, the very sures which have been made ere openly by a former director as to nner in which your records have kept and the alterations which have been made in them and the things that have been omitted. Now, let it be terstood that I accept your statet that you can prove these things

Mr. Dane-I understand that you, as el for the trustees, are requiring m us the strictest kind of technical as to the fact that this Manual Manual in existence on March 1919, and that this volume of the Members which has been in the ords of The First Church of Christ tist, since 1892, is what it purs to be on its face; and we will eavor to meet that degreee of proof. Mr. Whipple-You will please unlerstand my statement, sir, as I have de it, and not as you have attempted

to paraphrase it. he Master-Well, I suppose that had better stop here until tomororning at 10 o'clock. Adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m., Tues-

PLANS FOR PINEAPPLE PACK

day, July 8, 1919.]

Board for sufficient tonnage to move have taken place.

A definite promise has reached by Sir Richard Phillips, are interestgreat statesman, where in the still
Science Monitor u that steamers will be detail- ing, though of no great historical existing Cedar Parlor, Pope wrote his lly for this business in Aug- value. In this book he says: mber, October and Novemhe pack of the Hawaiian canner- distillery which still bears the name famous Battersea windmills. season will be approximately York 847,315 cases last year, 2,607,031 the Henry VIII first saw Anne Boleyn, village to a busy world of factory ng year and 725,742 in 1911. PACKING OFFICIALS INDICTED

Ita Western News Office CHICAGO, Illinois-Eight officials of inderwent an investigation be- of its verity." e Judge K. M. Landis of the federal re indicted here by the fedgrand jury, charging them with ough the use of the mails.

MEMORIES OF OLD House, and then continues: "Hence spark kindled which lit those fires, so SISAL CULTIVATION **BATTERSEA**

By special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, England-Amid the rush history of the places that we pass, surely in distinct opposition to it. that is past,
ment of aught more tangible remains.
In the purlieus of Battersea today,
In the purlieus In the purlieus of Battersea today,

in the vicinity, and that his daughter the political game? None such has was accidentally among the guests at been played surely, before or since, the princely entertainment." but that Sir Richard should have French Court, a King overthrew the

where the trams rush through long. Also, it is by no means certain that turn swept away.

it becomes more than probable that soon to blaze through the land. Sir Thomas Boleyn actually resided A royal romance truly, but what of when for the sake of Sir Thomas The last point seems quite probable, Boleyn's daughter, fresh from the Return of Large Numbers of years. In the Kingston mountains, toof modern life, with its innumerable found support for his theory in Shake- power of Rome; when queens, bishcalls and interests, it comes as a re- speare's play, is somewhat surprising, ops, knights alike fell as the game lief at times to glean something of the for some lines in Act IV, Scene 1, are proceeded, the King himself but a pawn, had he but known it; as statesand of the memories that still linger You must no more call it York Place, men after statesmen took the board.

drear streets, en route for the more Shakespeare did write that play for Was it here? It has been said. For Jamaica at present the industrial conopen spaces of Wandsworth, there Elizabeth, as Sir Richard states, the rest, we cannot know, the cendition is feeling the effect of two veloped into real wells, it will make of the high cost of living in a same stands what might be described as a Many people believe that it was turies guard their secret too well, but factors. One is the close of the landmark of nodern civilization. This written at a much later date, and that, in thinking over the old story when sugar crop season in Cuba, which dred miles in length well into the inis Price's Candle Factory, a huge gray had he indeed penned some of the passing that great factory today, at a reduces the demand for labor terior portion of the south end of the



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor from an old print

York House, Battersea

lief, but it does not appear that he dreds of hands employed there pour dramatist. out in a never-ending stream.

Master-I think that that is Site of Renowned Manor Houses

n when he was performing any here is the site of two renowned old York House) informed me, that, a few HONOR PAID MISSION ons purporting to be those of English manor houses, and also, if years since, he had pulled down a Master-Have you anybody who of the most famous royal romances of panels of which were curiously n testify about Mr. Johnson, what history. Here, in the year 1475 (or official position was? 1480, 'o quote another historian) was Dane—I expect that there are expected by one, Lawrence Booth.

Bishop of Durham, and afterward conversely the first interview of who could testify about Mr. Bishop of Durham, and afterward representing the first interview of the large amount of the large e Master—He said he believed he should affairs of state require their like the one that, in modernizing the rived in Washington yesterday. The men came together and organized to ect, a lecture hall will be built adwas not alive. That is hardly sufficient to prove that he is dead.

Mr. Dane—Well, if we are going to held, Your Honor, to a strict degree of proof, we can probably meet it, and

"Trade unions secure fair wages.

The Mashington yesterday. The house, he found it necessary to destroy." Sherwood Ramsay, in his bouse mentioned in the year destroy." Sherwood Ramsay, in his proparation of foodstuffs, foodstuffs, foodstuffs, foodstuffs, foodstuffs, foodstuffs, forward no very tangible evidence in secure fair wages.

"Trade unions secure fair wages.

Cooperation protects the wage-earner to destroy." Sherwood Ramsay, in his proparation of foodstuffs, foodstuffs, food-buy-ing, canning, clothing of house, he found it necessary to destroy." Sherwood Ramsay, in his programs on home-making, the found it necessary to destroy." Sherwood Ramsay, in his proparation of foodstuffs, food-buy-ing, canning, clothing of house, extensive education programs on home-making. The fived in Washington yesterday. The nouse, he found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to destroy." Sherwood Ramsay, in his grows splendidly on comparation of foodstuffs, food-buy-ing, canning, clothing children, and other and of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of the fact of the found it necessary to food the fact of et it, and Mary, when we are told, that, "the forward no very tangible evidence in shall endeavor to do it. It is now 4 officers who were employed to appresupport of it. ck, and I would suggest that we hend him rifled York House, and took away from thence. £300 of gold the African traveler, was a resident at coin, 1600 ounces of plate, a miter of York House, and some lines that an plain gold with two pendants set, aspiring poet has left as an ode to around with very fine pointed dia- that gentleman's memory are so full monds, sapphires and balists," besides of unconscious humor that perhaps

a lengthy list of other valuables. Again in the year 1580, a letter Alone, unarmed, a tiger, he oppress among the state papers, from Arch- And crushed to death, the monster of a John Wicklife, Bierce, twenty Moors he also overthrew bishop Sandys to tersea, is of interest, wherein the archbishop commands Wicklife to de- Dispersed the rest! What more could liver up the house to the Lords of the Council, "so that it might be turned Under the Protectorate, York House one feels that Battersea was not withwas leased to Sir Allan Apsley, and his out its heroes. brother-in-law, Colonel Hutchinson. It was restored to the see on the re-

become an episcopal residence. Legend of Cardinal Wolsey

Its most interesting legend, however, ited, is not altogether unsupported by century. evidence, is that the great Cardinal Wolsey was once in residence at York Sherwood Lodge House, and that there, at a reception first act in perhaps the greatest his- £12,000.

Lysons, who wrote "Environs of records and books, it lives vividly.

Lysons, who wrote "Environs of records and books, it lives vividly.

Lysons, who wrote "Environs of records and books, it lives vividly.

London," in 1792, speaks of York There is York House, with its of students. English for foregeted to records and books, it lives vividly.

Lysons, who wrote "Environs of records and books, it lives vividly.

There is York House, with its of students. English for foregeted to records and books, it lives vividly. igh the Panama Canal direct to House, then only used as a private "walls of great strength," there also another course which is expected to Portland, St. Mary and St. Thomas. It which are short of teachers for Negro Service to the People w York and other eastern cities, residence, and mentions this room; and that other ancient manor near by, be popular. now reached such a stage that some extracts, from "A Walk from which after being rebuilt, became ation may be regarded as London to Kew," written about 1816 Bolingbroke House, the house of the

House. . . . Here ses, an increase from 3.- Wolsey as Archbishop of York, here in its slow evolution from a riverside and here that scene took place which and commerce. Shakespeare records in his play of 'Henry VIII,' and which he describes truly, because he wrote it for Elizabeth, the daughter of Anne Boleyn, within 50 years of the event, and must dust of centuries, and as to where gress, and it will undoubtedly have the oil fields will be developed in Southern any real good for the Negroes in the They have been non-partisan and. Consumers Packing Company, himself have known living witnesses

As to Shakespeare's Evidence

supposed to have adjoined York of the Reformation, and that first business clearing house of the Pacific. Two possible fields are being tried funds in 16 northern states.

to the river, issuing from whose gates, Tudor Queen was there to see them, streets fade, the busy voice of the toward even-time, may be seen a teem- the world might have been the poorer world is silent. Once more one seems James, a public meeting of the reing crowd of humanity, as the hun- for any later works of that great to see a Battersea of fields and turned men and of the general public,

A Superb Ballroom

Further on in his book, Sir Richard people who have walked there. Few as they pass by are aware that again tells us that, "The Owner (of tradition be correct, the scene of one superb room called the Ball-room, the

In later times, Sir Edward Winter, one may dare to quote them:

"Keeper of the York House" at Bat- Singly, on foot, some wounded, some he Samson do?

of the famous Battersea enamels, which and one which, though much discred- at the beginning of the nineteenth

On the site of Price's Candle Facgiven by him, did that world-famed tory also stood another famous house, first meeting take place between Henry Sherwood Lodge, which was purchased VIII and Anne Boleyn which went far by Mrs. Fitzherbert, the wife of George to revolutionize history. York House, IV, in 1812, and we are told that the the gardens at Hever Castle, in Kent, during her residence there, until she of more than 5000. As enrollment

"Elegy on Man." There also was the resided through the centuries one can see it

True Facts Obscured

meadows, with the old manors and summoned by the Hon. W. Coke-Kerr, alone. The house will be one story, without rendering any useful service, their gardens stretching down to the O. B. E., discussed the problem, and water's edge, and the pageantry of Mr. Kerr put forward what is so far have five rooms, the general scheme

FROM ABYSSINIA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia White House later this week.

pendent government of nearly 10,000,- not cost more than £5 an acre. 000 people who occupy an historic influence in that country.

were made here until the works closed taken a special interest in municipal ness. in 1762. After this we hear no more public works in Adis Abeba. The Ato Impetus to Outlook of York House until it was demolished Sinkae is the secretary of the mission.

COLUMBIA OPENS SUMMER SESSION

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office

NEW YORK, New York-Columbia lay claim to being the scene of that sold the house to Lord Darniey for does not end until July 9, it is believed By special correspondent of The Christian torical drama that was ever played; Science Monitor / Science Monitor / nevertheless at the old Battersea spot that many of us pass by fre- A course which bids fair to be popular HONOLULU. Hawaii—Negotiations Manor up to the end of the eighteenth quently with scarce a glance, and is called "Americanization of the Imgrant." Various other courses comcent the Hawaiian pineapple cancentury the room was proudly shown though no fragment of architecture in the general head of Americanization of the Imgrant." Various other courses comcent the general head of Americanization of the colored es and the United States Shipping where that meeting was supposed to remains to bring the picture back to ing under the general head of Amerius, yet, after reading of it in the old canization will be offered, and will aim to increase the civic knowledge throughout the island, and especially these teachers, as their numbers in-

PAN-PACIFIC CONGRESS

HONOLULU, Hawaii-Plans are al-"This walk brought me to a large old church, vanished now, there the ready under way for the Pan-Pacific All Congress which it is proposed to hold in Honolulu in the winter of 1920-21. The congress will consist of a governmental conference, an educational and general conference, a commercial conference and a scientific and engineer-The true facts about the old Tudor ing conference. It will follow the genlegend are hidden from us now by the eral lines of the Pan-American Conthat eventful meeting did take place, indorsement of all the governments it is impossible to say, yet it would be interesting to know whether in
it is impossible to say, yet it would be interesting to know whether in
sult of the movement, it is hoped, will spective fields. Some of the largest groes than they are at present." deed it may have been here, where be the establishment of a million- oil concerns are represented in these o devise a scheme to defraud estate of Sir Thomas Boleyn, which he had their echo ere long in the thunder, idea would make Honolulu a sort of Associated.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, B. W. I.-In building stretching from York Road lines contained therein, while the touch the gray walls and mist of there. Very large numbers of Jamaic-State ans have been at work in Cuba in the sugar plantations, and more men have been going week by week. The next sugar crop will not begin to be taken off till November or December, and the British consul has warned Jamaicans still in Jamaica against venturing across at the present time. It is not improbable that many hundreds of the Jamaica laborers now in Cuba will return here.

> The other disturbing factor is the return to the island month by month of the thousands of men who enlisted mated and general.

enough to keep the men in the island. Public Meeting Held

At Montego Bay, in the parish of St. the end in view. The demobilized soldiers have each of them a fairly tidy sum representing war nay and war invested before it melts away in the purchase of unproductive possessions. and also to provide employment for the men while the investment is ma--Every official courtesy and hospituring. Land for growing cocoa, Wilson at the dantly a most excellent and valuable

Mr. Kerr's proposal was that 200 of structive character. country rich in resources. The head the men should invest £15,000 in of the mission is the Dedjazmatch sisal cultivation. The land for the (Duke) Nado, who is related to the purpose was offered at the low rate Abyssinian royal family. He has of 1s. an acre under conditions which been governor of a large district near secured it from passing into the hands the Italian Somaliland border, stands of speculators. At present the sisal Special to The Christian Science Monitor high in the favor of the royal family fiber brings as high as £70 a ton, of Abyssinia, and is a man of large ranging down to £50. But Mr. Kerr the municipality of Adis Abeba and holders, all the profits made would be goes. His report says, in part: In 1745, Theodore Jansson, a French was a member of the Abyssinian theirs also. A number of the men

understood, left the grower a profit of can add three months' more training, only about 6d. a bunch, and as a nat- and so on each year and advance helplessness among the fruit growers. cern is a comparatively small one, but vance the education of the colored experienced men are behind it, and its people, not alone in Louisiana, but in advent has been hailed with delight, the entire south, for it is certain that is thought that the cultivation of ban- boys and girls and are trying to get anas will now once again be extended, teachers from still other states. In Cooperative Guild, whose function has as the new price encourages the in- some instances southern states have been to see that all employees of the vestment of capital in this industry allowed their Negro schools to close and allows of a reserve fund being for lack of teachers. Louisiana is preestablished against the losses which paring to meet this condition and and that the 8-hour day is observed. are caused by hurricanes.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Pacific Coast News Office

out on the west slopes of the Imperial COOPERATION AND Valley, another is in the Moreno hills. IN JAMAICA URGED to the south of this city, and a small flow of oil has been found in Kramer Field, in the northwest corner of this county, where intermittent prospect-Soldiers Raises the Problem ward the northeast corner of the county, many locations have been of What Is to Be Done by filed on the strength of surface indications and a test rig is being hauled Them and Directly for Them into the country, it is announced, for

making a test hole. Experts are also studying conditions on the north slope of the San Bernardino mountains, where formation and surface indications point to a pos-

SEATTLE PLANS FOR MODEL HOME

House to Be a Community Center Constructive Nature

SEATTLE, Washington-Industrial able settlement." in the British West Indies regiment, and domestic economies are to be im- These were the statements of John and who are now being demobilized. proved upon, home-building encour-These men served for the most part aged and higher ethics in the home convention of the American Federaas labor battalions in Belgium, France taught by the erection, in the center tion of Labor in Atlantic City. and Italy. Sections of them, however, of the business section here, of a was formerly president of the State saw fighting as front line combatants. model five-room home under the aus-This was chiefly in Palestine. Return-pices of commercial organizations State that the system of cooperation ing home now they have to be re- and the patronage of the University has been more thoroughly tried out absorbed into civilian life by a com- of Washington club women of the than in any other. munity which possesses comparatively city. The model home will be a comfew openings for employing labor. munity center from which educational, Report on Cooperation The discussion of what should be done social service, Americanism, and other The committee on cooperation was for the soldiers, and by them, is ani- topics for community betterment will instructed to continue its work by be developed.

The government has ear-marked Details of the proposed project have money for certain public works, and is been announced by E. F. Dahm, direc- council made a report as follows: providing for a land settlement. A tor of the extension division of the number of the men have returned to University of Washington, which in- velopment of civilization, it is essenthe posts they once occupied, prefer-stitution will control the home. . ence is being given to others in the Actual demonstration of the buildpolice force, a considerable number ing and its work will be done by a people should never delegate to others have determined to emigrate in search committee of the State Federation of those activities and responsibilities of more remunerative employment Women's clubs, representing the re- which they are capable of assuming than they find obtainable in Jamaica. gents of the university and the home for themselves. Democracy can func-The problem remains of opening up economics department. The business tion best with the least interference opportunities of investment of labor division of the university and the de- by the State compatible with due and of money which will be attractive partment of architecture will have protection to the rights of all citizens.

26 x 26 feet on the ground, and will can be eliminated. the most constructive proposal toward being to erect a model that will be dairies, canneries, packing within the reach of persons of mod- grain elevators, distributing houses, erate salary. Three upstairs rooms and other cooperative enterprises, can may be provided later, as soon as the secure higher prices for their prod-The problem is to get this committee has gotten into closer ucts and yet place these in the contouch with prospective builders.

and for all social service of a con-

LOUISIANA'S WORK FOR THE NEGROES

from its Southern News Office NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana-Louis-

which is highly commendable, even consumer.

overcome it.

CALIFORNIA MAY HAVE man seems to be rising in the mind where stock is raised and milk sold, of the southern white man. He is ready and explained that as the cooperatives MORE NEW OIL FIELDS to help the young Negro get an edu- had been able to eliminate one step cation, realizing that by this means, after the other between the producer and this alone, he can improve the and consumer, with the consequent ability and worth of his labor in farms loss of private profit attending each SAN BERNARDINO, California- and in factories. The white man must step, they had been able to demon-There are indications that several new help the black if we are to accomplish strate their service to the people. California soon. Test wells are now south. Industrial conditions have until recently, non-political. being drilled in a half-dozen pro- never been better among southern Ne-

ITS POSSIBILITIES

Effects on Cost of Living and Industrial Relations in the United States and England Brought Out in Interviews

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office

NEW YORK, New York-"Cooperasible field. If these prospects are de- tion deals not only with the question an entirely new oil belt several hun- and practical way and puts it on the right basis permanently, but it deals also with the industrial relations between employer and employee. Through it, no injustice is put on any one. I realize that this is a new proposition, but we ought to have some knowledge of it, because if it is understood we shall realize the impartiality for All Social Service of a and value of it in the Labor movement. There is a possibility of settling hours, wages, and other details on this basis. It combines the work-Special to The Christian Science Monitor ers, women as well as men, and de-from its Pacific Coast News Office velops resources. It effects a peace-

this convention and the executive

"To attain the greatest possible deequal voice in the management under from production, transportation, and One of the commercial clubs of the distribution, which would be readily city and the United States Food Ad- solved by applying the methods of ministration will furnish the capital, cooperation. Unnecessary middlemen, estimated at \$3500 for the building who exact a tax from the community

"The farmers, through cooperative sumers' hands at lower prices than Everything about the house and its would otherwise be paid. There is an furnishings and equipment, which will almost limitless field for the copbe complete and modern from base- sumers in which to establish cooperament to roof, will be open to com- tive buying and selling, and in this

"Trade unions secure fair wages.

elders, care of children, and other sub- the mass of the people to participate jects, will be given attention. The more effectively in the solution of the fiber. The crop begins to mature in home will also be a center for Amer- industrial, commercial, social, and The mission represents an inde- four or five years, and cultivation does icanization work among foreigners political problems which continually

> This was approved by the convention.

British Organizations

During her recent visit to this country, Mrs. Eleanor Barton of the Woman's Cooperative Guild of England warned organizations which are interested in bringing about remedial took pre-war prices as the safest to iana is doing more along educational legislation in the meat-packing indus-The Kantiba Gabrou (the kantiba reckon on. At from £20 to £28 a lines for her Negro population than try that no adequate or fundamental being an equivalent to the title of ton, there could be a net profit per any other southern state, according to remedy would be possible until the Having pondered upon the state- mayor) speaks English fluently. The acre per annum of £7. The men would the official report of B. C. Caldwell, business of buying and selling food nto a prison for obstinate Papists." ments contained in this masterpiece, Ato Herouy (the ato being the equivalent of gentleman) is the director of sary, and they being the only share- Slater Fund for the training of Ne- profits. It has been suggested that the establishment of public markets "Louisiana needs 1000 more colored would do away with the present danrefugee, purchased the estate, and in mission which visited England at the gave in their names to support this teachers to carry out to the full the gers of monopoly and would open up turn of Charles II, but did not again 1750 his son started the manufacture time of the coronation. Mr. Herouy is scheme. Another proposal was the program of education for the Negroes, a new and more direct channel of a leader of progressive ideas who has establishment of a boot-making busi- but Louisiana is doing something commerce between the producer and though she is handicapped by lack of them that this plan would bring about Considerable impetus has been given suitable instructors in this work. The some relief, but it would not give the to a hopeful outlook on the banana state superintendent of schools has is- control which is exerted in England industry by the fact that a new sued a call, which is being widely an- by the cooperatives. She stated that company has broken through the old swered, for young Negro men and while legislation was necessary to ring that has been controlling the women to apply this summer for train- keep the channels of commerce open purchase of fruit for the foreign mar- ing in the normal schools throughout and to control the means of transporket and shipping also. The new con- the State. By giving these applicants, tation and terminal facilities, the only cern has created a sensation, and im- who have grammar school education adequate remedy lay in the establishparted a stimulus to fruit growing by and other necessary qualifications, ment of cooperative societies in the Whitehall, fiercely contests this point, Duke of York and the Duke of Kent University opened its summer session purchasing bananas at 4s. a bunch, three months' intensive training, they cities. In England these societies are as does Greenwich Palace, and even were frequent visitors at this lodge yesterday with a registration to date whereas only 2s. 6d. has been the price will be ready for ordinary teaching owned and operated by the members, at the other centers. That price, it is work in the fall. Next summer they and at the present time one-third of the 'popula'tion of England belongs to some cooperative society. Shares of stock may be purchased up to £200 "This is one of the greatest things a person, and goods are sold at a reduction, according to the number of shares of stock owned. But each member has only one vote in the management of the society no matter how much stock he owns. This removes

Mrs. Barton told of the Woman's cooperatives receive minimum wages She told of the cooperative restau-"A new spirit of help for the black rants, the shoe factories, the farms

Schools have been established to educate persons in the cooperative Dr. Caldwell, who was formerly in idea, what it means to be a member of Sir Richard speaks, in another place, that great factory stands, that those dollar building here. The success of operations, among them the Standard, charge of the Louisiana State Normal such a society, and the responsistrand july, courseling them with strands, that the strands, that the strands are strands, that the strands are strands are strands and a con- of being shown part of the original first few words were spoken which the proposed commercial museum the Dutch Shell, the Union, and the School at Natchitoches, now has juris- bility of each one looking out not only diction over the Jeanes and Slater for his own interest, but for the interest of all.

Asked to Withdraw as Counsel Find Alien Tongue Law Illegal

al to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

LINCOLN, Nebraska-The board of nts of the Nebraska State Univerof the university law school, to raw as counsel for the Lutheran ight by various religious societies nembership is largely foreign h, attacking the constitutionality of the law passed at the recent sesn of the state Legislature forbidling the teaching of any subject bew the ninth grade in any school

e fact that Dean Hastings, an Illinois. employee of the State, had taken a retainer in the lawsuit which attacks BLUE SKY LAW TO a statute of the State, caused a great leal of comment and several news apers denounced it as a prostitution of a public trust. The regents first leclined to take up the matter, but nally issued a statement saying that 'should not be placed in a position of partisanship on controversial state policies or political questions it deems it inexpedient that the dean miversity law college should ntinue in employment which might em to place the university in such

he case is now in supreme court. having been railroaded from Douglas nty, where it was begun. The law a attacked as a piece of mischievous lation intended to keep alive the ds and jealousies engendered by ent conflict and the peculiar n of German-born citizens of he United States. It is also alleged to ir religious liberties and is an inav that the teaching of foreign lanages to small children in the paroschools is essential in order hat their non-English-speaking parmay be able to keep in spiritual h with them and be able to guide em and teach them in morals and

e attorney-general has filed a g brief in which he asserts that the ate Legislature was within its rights is exercise of the police power monwealth, which enables to protect the morals, health, safety, and general welfare of the people. He worship of the Kaiser among their He insists that the general of the State demands that dren below the ninth grade be ight only in the language of their merce.

PAYMENT OF SCHOOL ators during the war was of the profit Huron's chest, and ricochet disgrace-

ial to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

LANSING, Michigan-Michigan may leprived of part of the money used 'he maintenance of primary cols by the action of the Western Union Telegraph Company and other ons in the State paving under st the specific tax which mainains this fund. Their contention is that since their properties are in the ands of the government they cannot e taxed by the State.

Members of the Michigan Public Itilities Commission are inclined to ook lightly on the protests of the orations, saving that the acts er which these lines were taken ifically reserve the taxing power o the states. The Western Union tax

The railroads paid without protest, and their share of the specific tax is more than three-fourths of the total.

The Michigan Central alone paid \$1,283,614. The total paid by railroads is \$4,640,683.

FEW MEN SEEKING SERVICE IN SIBERIA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Only 79 men have specified a desire for service in Siberia, out of 69,771 ho have enlisted in the regular army in the United States since the special campaign for recruits began in the early spring. For service with the my of occupation in Germany, 12.volunteers have been enlisted; of for the Philippine department; 0 for the Panama canal; 1713 for the Hawaiian department, and 71 for Alaska, all included in the foregoing

e the armistice was signed, 2,-7 officers and men have been otal, 1 582,820 sailed from Europe. Nine pattalions, or 9607 officers and men. we been sent to Europe within the last two months as volunteer replace-

AMERICAN STUDENTS TO GO TO SWEDEN

s of the foundation. At the same | rapid growth.

LAW SCHOOL DEAN'S time 10 Swedish students are to come to universities in the United States. POSITION CRITICIZED A fey years ago, it was said by members of the foundation, these 20 men Specially for The Christian Science Monitor would have gone automatically to German universities, and it is felt that this is proof that American and Euro-Nebraska University Educator pean students alike are freed of the dominance of German learning. Ira Nelson Morris, United States Minister for Lutheran Synod in Effort to to Sweden, is honorary president of

The 10 Americans to receive \$1000 each as fellows of the American Scandinavian Foundation for 1919-1920 have been chosen for the foundation by a committee of technical experts and professors. The men apis of the Nebraska State Univerpointed are Samuel G. Frantz of ly," said the manager: "I year ago by the Massachusetts Bureau "Charles E. Hughes, former associtive for pledges of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the war chest drive for pledges of the universe of the un Yancey of Urbana, Illinois; Chester of Iowa, interveners in a case Harry W. Titus of Laramie, Wyoming; and two washing tubs!" Robert C. Sessions of Worcester, Massachusetts; Clarence N. Ostergren of Hoboken, New Jersey; Wil-Ham S. Moir of Boston, Massachuetts; Henry M. Meloney of Syracuse, New York: Rudolph E. Setterstrand and Thomas Fraser of Urbana,

BE JOINTLY ENFORCED

Securities Commission is joining with the top corner and put it in his pocket. commissions of other states, created high above Michigan Avenue, when for the purpose of enforcing the Blue spring was strong upon the world. It Sky Law, in the forming of a "clear- blew in upon him through the open ing house" for operators of question- window, and stirred his hair, so much able reputation and exploiters of that he kept smoothing it down with worthless stocks.

Michigan Securities Commission, is whole passages of Crummles. one of the officers of the National Association of State Securities Com- The Sportiveness of Lakes

nesota commission at St. Paul. This blue mirror, patterned with wind author on purpose."'" city was chosen because of its being streaks. The wind, as spring winds be an interference with the personal the geographical center of states will, had humor as well as pattern. Crummles Come to Life

a letter periodically, telling of financial issues approved and disapproved and issue warnings against operators who, when driven out of one state move into another and attempt to continue operations.

WAR STIMULATED LAKES COMMERCE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

DETROIT, Michigan-Figures rees it to be the height of au- cently compiled show that the war in view of the revelations that, brought unparalleled prosperity to g the entrance of the United the Great Lakes with prospects of this ates into the war, disclosed the era continuing for five years more as the essence of foreign colonies made up putative citizens of the United ates but sympathizers with and the general boom of lake commerce with added dock and vessel to the destrict and ideas. of the doctrines and ideas facilities. The figures are based on the tonnage values passing through the locks at Sault Ste. Marie, which is as it would, the water from Lake an author on purpose!' Some of the considered a barometer of lake com- Superior's shell at the top couldn't magazines do, too-and I'm one of clared itself determined to see that

tht only in the language of their There is a closer harmony between ontry and not in any alien enemy vessel operators and their employees confidently enough; then a grinning "Dear Mr. Nickleby: as a result of the war. One of the puff would come, and the whole casas a result of the war. One of the pull would come, and the whole greatest lessons learned by the oper-cade would flop, forthwith, on to Lady dog by Mr. Snodgrass, the great anima painter, have come into our possession FUND IS PROTESTED to be gained by the elimination of fully into Miss Michigan's eye.

waste time which resulted in changes It was all very pleasant. A golden never undertaken prior to the war be- aeroplane soared and swept the air cause of conservatism.

> TUNNEL UNDER DETROIT RIVER little plaster "Victories" blew their Special to The Christian Science Monitor trumpets, and lined off into the dis-

> from its Western News Office DETROIT, Michigan-Sir Adam A familiar grunt broke into this Beck, chairman of the Ontario Hydro- brown study, and, turning round, the Electric Commission, who is conduct- writer discovered his boon companion. ing negotiations in Detroit for the the illustrator, untying a bulky par-

Said Mr. Vincent Crummles, actormanager, on the occasion of his famous meeting with Nicholas Nickleby at the you know Crummles?" he went on inn on the Portsmouth Road, when he introduced that desperate youth to the glories of a stage career: "Pieces too! Why, you could write us a piece to bring out the whole strength of the

company whenever we wanted one." "I'm not so confident about that," to replied Nicholas, "but I dare say I could scribble something now and then that would suit you."

"We'll have a show piece out directpeculiar resources of the establishment: new and splendid scenery: you Stewart of Wilmington, Delaware; must manage to introduce a real pump

"Into a piece?" said Nicholas. replied the manager, "I bought 'em cheap at a sale the other day, and they'll come in admirably." Fitting the End to the Means

That's the "London Plan." They look up some dresses and properties, and have a piece written to fit them. Most of the theaters keep an author on purpose. .

"This isn't the Portsmouth Road, it's Special to The Christian Science Monitor much," murmured the writer to himself, as he folded up a letter with two LANSING, Michigan-The Michigan cuts of a sleeping bull pup pinned to

a handy paper knife; and his thoughts. H. N. Duff, executive officer of the to such activity that he could recall

to stimulate the timid bond buyer,

and at the top of every lamp post the

tance, like an army of question marks.

THE LONDON PLAN you write what you like and when COURT RUNNERS

"Leave it, mostly," broke in the writer impatiently. The letter was burning a hole in his pocket.

"What, the egregious Vincent?" returned the illustrator, brightening. "I should say I do; what about him?"

"Well," replied the other, "do you. remember when he invited Nicholas join his company and write his plays? "We'll have a show piece pump and two washing tubs!'

"Into a piece?" said Nicholas.

ARE DISAPPEARING view to stimulate the assimilation of

nation of These Agents

sult of prosecutions, conducted one Americanization. ""Yes," replied the manager; "I year ago by the Massachusetts Bureau



Just a friendly frolic

missions that are responsible for the Far below, the avenue roared with splendidly. That's the London plan, and sometimes women, who in the the afternoon traffic, and blared bra- They look up some dresses and prop- guise of lawyers or lawyers' agents National headquarters are to be zenly with Victory Loan bands in pa- erties, and have a piece written to fit solicited business from immigrants creamery operators of this city, studymaintained in the offices of the Minrade. The lake beyond was a silvery, 'em. Most of the theaters keep an and collected exorbitant fees, have ing the effect of the dry law from a transformed for trial at Wabash

Ready for his forty winks

make the proper passage to Madam them. What do you think of this?"-

Remembering a successful story you one wrote us about a favorite dog of you own, I am sure it will be no trouble to

you to write as good a one round the

The illustrator's grin was occupying

nearly all his face by this time. "They

get us going and coming, don't they?

"Oh, I'm going to have a try at it,"

replied the writer. "I never had a

bull dog in my life, Boston or Brum-

magem, and I'm sure I never shall;

but I think this one's career will be

"He will be raised in a prize win-

ning kennel in rural New England-

say Waban, for a joke-it's near

enough to Boston. He can graduate

by means of a young man-about-town

very young and very much aboutto a vaudevillean of the frank and

friendly kind, and the story will be

the progress of the pup and his mis-

tress on the vaudeville road. What

do you think of this as a scene to

"'The vaudevillean's dressing room.

She is unpacking. Round her are

trunks, and a black dressing bag.

while futuristic garments hang from

pegs and over the backs of chairs

Behind a partition the cub carpenter

hammers nails into the scenery as if

" 'The vaudevillean drops her tools in

desperation, and puts her head out of

the door. "I say, Henry, I want to

his job depended upon it.

Now Is the Stage Set

What are you going to do?"

somewhat the same.

"V. CRUMMLES & CO."

"Yours faithfully.

practically disappeared from the cor- purely commercial standpoint, report transferred for trial at Wabash. ridor of the Boston Court House," says as their opinion after reaching into

the of citizens, that it restricts which have laws aimed against unreligious liberties and is an inlawful operators.

The writer chuckled as he watched the Taft "Great Lakes" sculpture but the writer went on chanting remibut the writer went on chanting r The new "clearing house" will issue group beside the Art Institute. Try niscently. "'Most of the theaters keep fessional bondsmen who are furnish- erages and that as a result, while buting bail. A sharp watch for their re- ter prices will continue high, dairy tion for the State of Montana has been appearance is being maintained." Investigations early in 1918 had they have ever known.

caused the bureau to realize that a regular system of professional robtice which this state offered the non-English speaking and the poor. A very large proportion of these people would leave the courts in despair, States was almost entirely in the hands of the wolves in sheep's clothing who had seemingly taken full charge of their cases.

According to prominent attorneys this state of affairs is not significant of Massachusetts alone, but of the courts in many places. It now seems that the increasing interest in citizenship is going to make it impossible for runners to ply their illegal business much longer. The Massachusetts Bureau of Immigration for one has dethe immigrant gets real United States



1520-1522 Market St. - 1700 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA Take Breakfast

Luncheon served in our newly decorated salons is an inexpensive enjoyment.

And Always Sticky Cin'm'bun the real, old-fashioned kind. Delicious pas-try in lainty forms.

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APPLY TO ANY MAKE CHASSIS Hand and Power Hoist

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NEW MODELS

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justice. Bureau officials go on assert their stand as follows: "Any work undertaken with the

the immigrant into the body politic. to awaken in him appreciation of Suit Brought for \$20,000 Dam-American life and ideals, must neces-Prosecutions Conducted by Mas- sarily be fruitless unless it is based on sachusetts Bureau of Immigra- a foundation of confidence in American justice. It is of paramount imtion Result in Practical Elimi- portance that the courts should not be misrepresented to the foreigner as unfair or corrupt. Any movement to rid the courts of those who mislead ig-

preme Court, has summed up the sit-uation in the following language: administrator, for \$20,000 damages

"If our Bar Association could cre- which he alleges resulted from being ate a sentiment which would demand deprived of a market in which to sell that in all our cities the police courts his produce and buy food and other and minor civil courts should fairly commodities for his own use. represent the republic as the embodi-ment of the spirit of justice, our prob-to the war chest, which was used to the United States and the Court of not a slacker or disfoyal, and that ae Look after the courts of the poor, who the course taken by the food adminstand most in need of justice. The istrator against him. ery and helplessness lies disaster."

DRY LAW'S EFFECT ON

from its Pacific Coast News Office a report issued by the bureau recently. many kindred lines for facts, that the SPECIAL ELECTION FOR MONTANA

into ice cream parlors, hotels and bil- and the athletic laws of the State. bery had fastened itself upon the jus- liard and card rooms. One of the re- Montana has for eight years had a ports of a large pool hall was to the direct primary law, which in many effect that 800 milk shakes per day respects has been found cumbersome are now being served. Hotels report and impractical, and has not resulted a heavy increase in the demand for ice in the benefits promised when it was feeling that justice in the United cream with meals. Dairy farming enacted. The proposed revision conpromises to increase heavily within templates a continuation of certain the next three years, and the back- phases of the old direct nomination to-the-farm problem may be of self- method, but also provides for party solution in the impelling force of conventions, and the selection of party profits.

10 FARMER CALLED "SLACKER" SUES

ages Alleged as a Result of Being Deprived of a Market

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office HUNTINGTON, Indiana-Attracting norant foreigners in regard to the attention to another angle of the war you must manage to introduce a real Specially for The Christian Science Monitor working of American justice is a most chest situation in Huntington County. BOSTON, Massachusetts-"As a re- essential and fundamental step in Charles H. Huffman, a farmer who was listed as a "slacker" a year ago during "Charles E. Hughes, former associ- the war chest drive for pledges of

> lem of Americanization would be more meet county quotas for war work, than half solved. A petty tyrant in a were listed as slackers, and economic police court, refusals of a fair hearing pressure was brought to bear against in minor civil courts, the impatient them. Notices were published that disregard of an immigrant's ignorance they were so listed and loyal persons of our ways and language, will daily were advised to refrain from trading breed Bolshevists who are beyond the with them. Huffman claims that he reach of your appeals. Here is work met all demands from the government for lawyers. The Supreme Court of to support the war chest, that he was Appeals will take care of themselves. has suffered damages as a result of

> security of the Republic will be found In the case of the Huntington in the treatment of the poor and the County war chest against S. C. Scott ignorant; in indifference to their mis- for the collection of a pledge to the war chest, Judge R. M. Van Atta of Marion, Indiana, has overruled all but one of the amended answers filed by Scott, leaving one which brings into DAIRY FARMING the trial the issue of duress. Scott refused to pay his war chest pledge, Special to The Christian Science Monitor declaring that he was frightened into making it by the threats of his neigh-SEATTLE, Washington - Large bor, George Ellis, whom he believed to

> Nation will change from alcoholic Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

> BUTTE, Montana-A special elecfarmers will get the best markets called by Gov. S. V. Stewart for Sept. 2. 1919, when a referendum vote will The survey of creamery men reached be taken on revision of the election

Once Again Geuting's have been found to be a Real Headquarters for WHITE Shoes

THE big feature, of course, is our wonderful "Kid-Kloth," a beautiful fabric that looks just like buck, wears splendidly, holds its shape and cleans easily. But taken as a whole, we do not believe you've ever seen such a "White" stock as we're now show-

White "Kid-Kloth" Dress Pumps & Colonials,

> Sport Pumps & Oxfords, \$7 to \$11 Dress Oxfords, \$6 to \$11

Rubber-Sole Tennis Oxfords, \$7.50 Dress & Sport Boots, \$6.50 to \$10.50

White Buck Dress Pumps & Oxfords, \$10.50 to \$12.50

Sport Pumps & Oxfords, \$10.50 to \$15 Sport Oxfords, with Black or Tan Trimming, \$10 to \$15 Rubber-Sole Tennis Boots or

Oxfords, \$14 and \$15 English Buck Sport Pumps and Oxfords, \$9

Sport Boots, \$16

English Buck Sport Boots, \$9 White Kid & Calf

Glace Kid Dress Boots, \$16 Kid & Calf Dress Pumps and Colonials, \$11 to \$15 Same in Oxfords, \$7.50 to \$15

PLAY SHOES for "Kiddies"

We're the originators of these real Play Shoes-Shoes that look good enough for any occasion, give moccasin freedom to the growing foot and double wear.

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Family

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1230 Market Family Store Philadelphia, Pa

Also a Quick-Service Men's Shop at 19 S. 11th St. Every Foot Professionally Fitted-Three Genting Brothers Supervising

-Germantown Novelty Shop-62 W. CHELTEN AVE., Phone: Gtn. 4966 BEADS Nocklaces ALL KINDS WOOLS BAGS

Summer and Brides Maids Hats; \$10.00 to \$25.00 Special in Sport Hats, \$5.00 to \$12.50 HEERGEIST AND BRYAN 104 South 16th St., Philadelphia

BALDUFF-The Confectioner, Omaha. Neb.

Canine disdain

Detroit United Railway Company, for the twenty-fifth time. rged from the army. Of this strongly favors a tunnel under the Detroit River, connecting Windsor, Ontario, Canada, and Detroit. He told Mayor Couzens, of Detroit, and Mayor could be operated by hydro-electric

> ZONING PROPOSED IN DETROIT Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

from its Eastern News Office is being prepared which will be intro- be satisfied that his noble sentiments duced in the City Council of Detroit to are properly interpreted? The pubcandinavian Foundation of New test the right of the Council to estab- lisher slaps me on the back with his ed 10 American students lish zoning to prevent further marring heavy check, and promises me more he are to go to Sweden for the next of residential sections by the en-ademic year for advanced techno-croachment of factory and business altogether ashamed of them. Ugh, I v, receiving \$1000 each as structures, as a result of the city's don't believe it's spring after all! You writers have it all your own way;

purchase of the Sandwich, Windsor & cel with the extreme dudgeon of a Amhersburg Railway, owned by the playwright receiving his tragedy back

·Woes of a Book Artist

twaddling novel to be illustrated, and them all. How would you like to pick out six enthralling situations from a yarn that hasn't a vestige of one, DETROIT, Michigan-An ordinance and draw them so that the author will

"Whither away?" quoth the writer. vinced that the lady adds conjuring

"That's just it," snapped the illusat the door, almost, and here comes a no way of getting out of it-I've tried

try a song over and it'll be nice to hear the orchestra. They're just going to begin. Take my Heliotrope for a walk-a long one. It'll do you good!" And, with a lusty heave, she lifts a sleepy and wriggling bull pup out of the black dressing bag on the end of a leash, and the astounded hammerer walks off with him firmly con-

illustrate?

to her other eccentricities.' "It's not in the least the kind of Winter, of Windsor, that such a tun- trator; "nowhere!" "I was just off thing they're expecting, I'm sure; but nts for the American expeditionary nel is highly desirable and that it for a holiday; everything ready, car perhaps they'll stand it just once, as a sort of spring joke." **DuttECYPTIAN**

Their mellow, creamy deliciousness fulfils your highest ideal of a refined chocolate confection. Made of the freshest, most luscious fruits and nuts and only he sweetest, purest chocolate. More delightful—more satisfying. "Par Avance." Sold at most good shops in 1b. boxes only, or sent postpaid, \$1.25. Price refunded if you are not pleased. Samples, in facsimile of large box, sent to any address on receipt of 10c.

HIGH PRICES PAID

rom its Western News Office

CHICAGO, Illinois-Prices paid for and beef and meat products by the United States Army during the war LABOR PLANKS FOR re furnished to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor by Maj. O. F. Skiles, who is in charge of the packing products purchasing departt of the army at Chicago. Prices aid to the different firms show some

different grade, Major Skiles stated. rage prices ranged from 24.75 cents January. ound paid to one firm in March, 1919. Fresh beef prices month by nth were as follows: July, 24.75

Better Than the Average

The bacon used by the army is also better than the average commercial product, according to Major Skiles. e army bacon must be of a certain to furnish the money. cknese, must weigh a certain num-

cember, 44 to 45; October, 44.22 to throughout the State. November, 43.75; December, 43.66 to 43.75

for crated bacon known as "clears" and not so choice as the first, the ices month by month were as folows: June, 1918, 37.9 to 40.7 cents; July, 37.7 to 40; August, 39.6 to 42; tember, 40 to 41; October, 41 to 42; vember, 381/2 to 39 cents; Decem-

February at about the same figure. amendment. Bacon known as "clears," in cans,

is quoted at from 45 to 50 cents a in my opinion, is sound," declared clares that one of its objects is "to of the State as the occasion for the ranged from 42 to 45 cents; July, 44 deprive the farmers of the right of office, irrespective of party or religion, session. 45 to 47; October, 45 to 48; November, them, in effect, of all right of bar- attitude on questions relating to per-4514; December, 4514 to 45.5; Janu- gaining. If the individual farmer must sonal liberty and local self-govern- Special to The Christian Science Monitor ary, 44 to 50 cents, and in February, act alone in the sale of his products. ment." Its by-laws further declare

Corned Beef Price List

army, Major Skiles said, was made of business." ks, plates and briskets, because hese parts of the carcass are the best corned beef. The commercial luct is not made of these alone, acording to Major Skiles. The army orice list shows that the corned beef put up in one, two and six pound Prices on one-pound cans of orned beef ranged from 30.8 cents in August, 1918, to 48 cents in November, December, 1918, and February, 1919. Prices paid were as follows, month by June, 47; July, 48; Septemper, 38.4 to 48 cents; December,

84 to 48: February, 48 cents. es on two-pound cans of corned cef ran from 62.3 to 75 cents a can. The range of price is as follows, 71.4; November, December and January, 70.7; February, 70 cents a

six-pound cans of corned beef were 918, and the highest in December, The average prices month by oth were as follows: June, \$2 to \$2.04; July, \$2.52; August, \$2.35; September, \$1.799 to \$2.176; October, \$2.02 to \$2.75; November, \$2.057 to \$2.25; December, \$2 to \$2.54.

Range in Prices Explained

Roast beef put up in one-pound cans cost the army from 47 to 55 cents a can. The average prices ranged nonth by month as follows: June, 1918, 52 cents; July, 52 cents; August, 47.3 to 53.6 cents; September, 48 to 55.4 cents; October, 50 to 54.3 cents a nd; November, 50 to 51.5 cents; mber and January, 51.5 cents; February, from 48.4 to 52 cents.

loast beef in two-pound cans cost government the following prices h by month: June, 91 cents to \$1.01; July, \$5 to 96.7 cents; August, \$6 to 98.7 cents; September, 91 to 94 cents; October, 95 to 98.7 cents; Noper, 94.7 cents; December, 94.7 nts; January, 94.7 cents; February,

For Box 18. September, \$2.75; February, \$2.75; February, \$2.75.

The big range in prices for corned by the prices \$2.75; February, \$2.75.

The big range in prices for corned by the prices for corn

The big range in prices for corned beef during the same months was caused by the fact that some firms

of heef hought when it was chean GERMANAMERICANS FOR ARMY'S MEAT of beef bought when it was cheap, according to Major Skiles. Other firms, he said, quoted prices on the product made from beef that cost

Claim Is Made That It Was prices paid by the army were somewhat higher than the average commercial price, but when the quality Commercial Purposes and is considered, Major Skiles stated, the Had to Be of Specified Quality prices were really lower than the prevailing market prices. If the packers had trimmed the meat as carefully for commercial use as for the army commercial buyers would have paid more for it, he said.

ILLINOIS PLATFORM

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

CHICAGO, Illinois-Labor leaders intion. These differences, as a rule, of Chicago have drafted a platform of due to freight differentials, or to 11 planks which they will endeavor reaffirmed its stand in opposition to fact that the meats were of a little to incorporate in the new constitution the United States joining the League of the State of Illinois to be drafted of Nations or forming an alliance For fresh beef purchased from July, by a constitutional convention next sentative of The Christian Science

provision that a petition signed by of the league, which has its head-50,000 persons can cause any pros a pound; September, 24.3; Octo- posed constitutional amendment to be american Citizens League, or "sum-November, 27.8 to 27.9; Jan- placed on the ballot; a trial by a jury mer festival" was held at Brand Park 25.28 to 25.77; February, 26.21 to in injunction cases; no laws to be in Chicago in June, according to Dr. 7.69: March, 27.67 to 31.26. This meat invalidated except by a unanimous Gerhard, and was followed by the nawas all bought by the carcass and was court; home rule for cities; taxation tional conferences of the organization. ally trimmed for the army's use an open question; initiative, referennd had to be of certain specified qual- dum and recall; full suffrage for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana Major Skiles said. On that account women; democracy in industry; old and Illinois, Dr. Gerhardt said. About age pensions; home and farm loans; and Illinois, Dr. Gerhardt said. About seed for commercial purposes, soldiers', sailors', and marines' pay soldiers', sailors', and marines' pay tion of joining the organizations in from State. The latter provision is Chicago, and four outside organizaintended to give soldiers, sailors and tions will join as a result of the meetmarines \$50 a month for every month ing, he stated. they served during the world war, taxes on excess profits to be levied Peace League Opposed

ber of pounds and must meet other of the Cook County Labor Party, an- matter of opposing the League of Na- tition is complete it will be presented ifications not required, for com- nounces that Herbert S. Bigelow of tions or the Alliance of the United Cincinnati, Ohio, chairman of the Ohio States with any other nation. Crated bacon purchased by the state constitutional convention in The league, at this meeting, elected favorable members of the Legislature. government ranged in price from 38.75 1912, has been engaged to assist in Ferdinand Walthers of Chicago as to 45.5 cents a pound, for the formulating Labor's program of pro- president, and Dr. Gerhard as secre- conclude that the desire of a few best grade used by the army. The visions for the new constitution, and tary, and also chose a board of direcaverage prices month by month were to act as adviser to Labor delegates tors. As a sub-committee of this ber-to have a vote upon said amendas follows: June, 40.9 cents to 44.5 who may be elected to the convention, board of directors, a "political action ment taken prior to the next state cents a pound, different prices being A committee also has been ap- committee" was appointed, with Dr. d by different firms; July, 38.75 pointed to manage the Labor men's Gerhard at its head. Dr. Gerhard ex- ates the special emergency which to 41.93; August, 42.8 to 43.8; Sep- constitutional convention campaign plained that when a political matter would justify calling the Legislature

ILLINOIS ANTI-TRUST

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

CHICAGO, Illinois-The amendment day of each month. to the Illinois Anti-Trust Act, which ber, 39.5; January, the same, and enables farmers to bargain collection members, Dr. Gerhard said, and it tiyely for the price at which they is expected that the Independent Vot-Canned bacon of the best army market their products without danger ers League of Chicago and Cook grade cost the government from 41 of incurring conspiracy prosecutions, The prices for this has become a law. Over protests of lass of bacon purchased in June, 1918, Maclay Hoyne, State Attorney, who has an from 45 to 50 cents; July, 47 to been prosecuting the Milk Producers tion will be taken at a meeting soon 18.2; August, 48.3 to 49.7; September, Association of Chicago, an organizato 51.4; October, 41.3 to 51.6; tion of dairy farmers, with 16,000 A Hand in Politics ober, 49.9 to 50; December, 50 members near Chicago, Gov. Frank O.

collective hargaining is to in a position to deal equally with the prohibition laws." The corned beef required for the great concerns with which he must do

PRIZES GIVEN FOR

otic and civic topics, given annually ment of their condition. "That is the by the Massachusetts Society of Co- right of every good citizen," he delonial Dames of America, were this clared, "in this time of necessity." year awarded to Joseph L. Chartkoff, The league has not secured many Benjamin W. Finkelstein, Abraham members in the eastern part of the ber, 32.9 to 48.5; October, 48.5; No- Goldberg, Francis Renehan, and George United States, Dr. Gerhard said, on Saba, at a meeting of the Boston account of the German-Americans "be-Young Men's Civic Club. "What Does ing oppressed in the east." America Mean to Me" was the subject No Secret Propaganda

of the prize essays. The Young Men's Civic Club, formganization of classes of citizenship league." and English throughout New England. The league has met with no opposi-

Active Campaign Being Carried

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office CHICAGO, Illinois-The Germanmerican Citizens League which has been carrying on a campaign of propaganda to influence United States senators and congressmen to vote against the peace treaty and the League of Nations, held its national conference here recently, elected its officers for the coming year, appointed a "political action" committee, and Monitor was informed by Dr. Hernd to the highest figure of 31.26 The 11 planks are as follows: mann Gerhard of Chicago, secretary

The annual meeting of the German-

Representatives were present from

is to be taken up, it goes first to this together. committee. This committee draftshave the delegates act on it, it is re-ACT AMENDED ferred to them for their approval or disapproval. The delegates of the 77 clubs in Chicago, according to Dr. Gerhard, holds meetings the last Mon-

The organization now has about 8000 County, an organization with several thousand members of German descent, will also join the league. This acto be held.

January, 49 to 50, and in Lowden affixed his signature to the has taken part in the political affairs favor of ratification that you will feel "The policy expressed in this bill, cles of the association's by-laws de- gency' prescribed by the Constitution June, 1918 the prices Governor Lowden, in a statement. "To investigate all candidates for public calling of the Legislature in special in regard to their fitness and their he is compelled to take whatever that its purpose is to "sustain every price is offered. He therefore is not movement against the adoption of Elvie has notified members of the

PATRIOTIC ESSAYS ing to do with German politics, but pected to be given in each House. the membership consider it their hu-BOSTON. Massachusetts-Prizes of man and divine right to help the poor \$5 each for the best essays on patri- people of Germany to get some better-

He said the National Security League month by month: June, 1918, 62 to 74; July, 71 to 75; August, 71 to 74; mber, 68.7 to 70; October, 68.7 pose of training young men as civic the "deepest sympathy" for the moveleaders. It follows the methods of the ment, and many letters have been re-Boston City Council and has the sup- ceived by the Germanamerican Citiport and cooperation of that body. The zens League to that effect, he said. As club conducts over 100 branch clubs, soon as the people of German descent oted at from \$1.979 to \$2.75, the embracing educational, social and in the east "can breathe a little easier,

west quotation being in September, civic activities, and has caused the or- they will take an active part in the

Envelope Chemise at \$3.50 New Teddies of pink crepe de chine, sheer quality; trimmed in the daintiest of ways with pretty laces and little touches of hand embroidery; at a very special price—\$3.50.

Envelope Chemise, \$4.95 Crepe de chines and wash satins, trimmed with laces and hand embroidery; ribbon shoulder straps. Very special at \$4,95.

Fancy Garters, \$1.25 to \$2.25 Of shirred satin, with ribbon rosebud trimmings; in the dainty shades; \$1.25

Petticoats, \$1.95

Of fine muslin; flounces trimmed with laces and embroideries; all regular sizes;

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COAL Call KATZMAIER

H. C. EVANS, Sales Mgr. Phones: 346 Bell Grand-Home, Main KANSAS CITY, MO.

Hood's Shoe Repairing 3071/2 West 12th Street KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

tion from the governmental authorities, according to Dr. Gerard. He declared that there was nothing secret OPPOSE LEAGUE about it, and that every pamphlet and circular issued by the league had been mailed to the secret service bureau of the United States at Washington.

The organization will soon devote on, It Is Admitted, to Put an itself to social questions, its secretary said: It will work for both state End to Any Proposed Alli- and national health, accident and oldage insurance, such as Germany had ance With a Foreign Power The league will also, he added, take up the problem of helping to make the season at the German theater in Chicago a success.

CALL FOR SPECIAL SESSION PRESSED

HARTFORD, Connecticut-Kather- denced by the ascent of Mont Blanc. ine Ludington, president of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association, ture to consider ratification of the suffrage amendment to the national Con-

"May I send you a word of comment on one or two points raised by your the Legislature?

"You speak of having received let- Motive for Later Extension ters from 'several members' of the none in favor of calling a special session. A petition is now in circulation The main question discussed at this among members of the Legislature in The New Majority, the official organ meeting, said Dr. Gerhard, was the regard to this matter. When this peto you in due form. This fact accounts for the absence of letters to you from

"You further say that you cannot women-be they more or less in numsession of the General Assembly, cre-

"When the Legislature was conz resolutions, and if it is necessary to sidering the suffrage bills, which were under consideration this winter, a petition of 98,000 women's names was presented to it. The canvass of women has now grown to 103,000. It represents women in the State who favor woman suffrage and is. I believe, the largest number of names ever gathered on any petition presented to the Connecticut Legislature.

"When the suffrage movement has gained such tremendous momentum in Connecticut is it quite fair to refer to the supporters of the movement as 'a few women'?

"I am convinced that as time goes on you will have such evidence of the The Independent Voters Association strength of sentiment in the State in of Cook County, and one of the arti- that it constitutes the 'special emer-

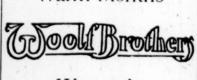
SPECIAL NEBRASKA SESSION

from its Western News Office LINCOLN, Nebraska-Governor Mc-Legislature that he will call them in In reply to a question as to whether special session on July 28, to ratify or not the organization here would the suffrage amendment. He will also consider political questions as relating include some legislation aimed at to Germany, Dr. Gerhard declared profiteering in this call. An overthat the league expects to have noth- whelming majority for suffrage is ex

TROOPS ARRIVE IN BOSTON

ecially for The Christian Science Monito BOSTON, Massachusetts-More than 3000 of the American expeditionary force landed in Boston on Saturday aboard the United States cruiser Huntington and the battleship Virginia.

COOL **SMART FROCKS** for the Warm Months



Women's Department KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY, KANS. TOPEKA, KANS.

New Summer Modes

in Dresses, Coats, Suits, Blouses, Separate Skirts and Millinery

Centennial Observance of Open- Cut a Century Ago ing of Path Up Mt. Washing- When J. P. Fritz, forester of the White Mountain Reservation, discov-Strikes a National Note

an interest in nature that has been takes the form of the hotel signboard or mode of treatment of his choice. developed here in most pleasing ways. at the entrance to the path. A splen- providing that sanitary laws, rules and has sent the following letter in answer It was the early step in establishing did timber post from the path itself regulations are complied with, it proto Governor Holcomb's formal refusal New England hills as the playground bears on a supporting arm the squared vides for vaccination of all school to call an extra session of the Legisla- of the east. The developments have sign. It is placed at the entrance to children and makes it unlawful for been the many societies of nature the trail 100 yards or so from the any child to attend school unless vaclovers; the institution of the many Crawford House. mountain clubs of the country, with pioneer; the fostering of the love of Bartlett, former Governor of New vaccination would be dangerous. mountains-and this has been the Hampshire; John W. Weeks, former The State Board of Health is made statement to the citizens of Connecti- been erected the great systems of setts, author of the Weeks bill under State and is given the power to inparks for the people, municipal, state, which the White Mountain Forest was spect both public and private premises and national.

Abel Crawford and his son Ethan 1919 General Assembly opposing and Allen builded better than they knew and in the modest trail leading from the pleasant valley to the timber line on the later extension as a bridle path to the summit of Mt. Washington, the building of its rival from Bemis Station over Mt. Crawford and the Mont Alban ridge to the same summit by another Crawford helped materially by his fellow woodsman, Parker; of other trails; of the carriage road; of the Mt. Washington cog-railway, the pattern for all others in the world in its class; and for the splendid system of A. M. C. trails, all of them

> factors in the modern movement toward appreciation of nature. One of the recent developments of this great general movement has been the formation within three years of the New England Traff Conference, federation of societies interested in the

out of doors. Its constituent associations include the United States Forestry Department, the state forestry associations of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, the state park commissions of Massachusetts and Connecticut, the Appalachian Mountain Club and the Green Mountain Club, the outing clubs of which those of Dartmouth, Amherst, and Williamstown are typical, and

Children Learn to Play the Piano

more easily and more happily when there is a Pianola in the home. The player rolls furnish a goal for emulation.

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We Invite You to See This Collection



representing the general interests of the touring group, the Association of CELEBRATION HELD force since the innkeepers have come Hotel Keepers. The latter is a strong to realize the commercial value of good, well-marked mountain trails

ton in White Mountains ered that the old Crawford path was cut just 100 years ago, he consulted his friends in the associations with a view to a celebration which should be Special to The Christian Science Monitor of value in calling attention to the CRAWFORD HOUSE, New Hamp- mountain trail and its sequence, the Special to The Christian Science Monitor shire-At the Crawford House on Sat- development of the conservation of urday afternoon a national note was forests and preservation of the picstruck in the centennial celebration turesque. The New England Trail State Legislature of New Mexico has of the opening of the Crawford trail Conference being the association of passed a bill which places broad up Mt. Washington. It has national the widest scope, was commandeered power in the hands of a newly created significance in that it commemorates to take charge, and the celebration State Department of Health. This law Connecticut Women Suffragists the earliest appreciation in this coun-Resent Governor's Allusions to mountains as viewpoints, an appre- latter is not a bronze tablet, which health of the citizens of the State. the Number of Petitioners ciation that followed in reasonably the word memorial suggests to at white the device more that nothing in the act shall be conquick time, facilities for communications and everybody, but the device more that nothing in the act shall be contion considered, the development of a suited to a popular pathway-a perma-strued to empower the State Departpecial to The Christian Science Monitor kindred nature in Europe as evi- nent and informing signboard. This, ment of Health or its representatives however, surpasses the simple club to interfere in any manner with the in-This trail was the starting point of signs so familiar to trampers, and dividual's right to select the physician

the Appalachian Mountain Club the tion included addresses by John H. count of the child's physicial condition great foundation stone whereon has United States Senator from Massachu- the superior health authority of the created, Franklin K. Reed of the United States Forest Service, and and other public places and to forbid state Senator Tufts of Exeter.

The New England Trail Conference protection of health." The board is was represented by its chairman. Paul also authorized to disseminate so-F. Jencks of Long Island, New York, called health information, and to pro-Mt. Clinton was the motive for and Charles W. Blood of Boston, sec- mote child hygiene. Provision is made retary, and also by delegates of the for a county health officer in each federated organizations.

> Harvey N. Shepard, Allen Chamberlain, and John Ritchie Jr., and about twenty other members.

Dartmouth Outing Club were repre- of Health." A bill providing for physsented by Charles H. Goodrich of ical examinations and medical instruc-Hanover.

BROAD POWERS FOR NEW HEALTH BOARD

New Mexico State Legislature Creates New Department and Provides for Compulsory Vaccination of School Children

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico-The

While the law contains a provision cinated, excepting in cases where a The literary portion of the celebra- licensed physician certifies that on ac-

and industries, to close theaters, schools gatherings "when necessary for the county of the State whose appoint-The Appalachian Mountain Club ment is subject to the State Board was represented by its president, of Health. The county officers are Philip M. Ayres; three past presidents, given the same power as the State Department of Health within the county, excepting that this authority is exercised "in subordination to and with The Waterville Athletic Club and the approval of the State Department tion in public schools failed of passage.



every assurance of its appropriateness for present and Fall wear. The Suit illustrated is of oxford cloth made on tailored lines. The notched collar, arrowheads and but tons are features of the longer coat. which is lined with figured foulard. Sizes 36 to 42 at \$49.50.

Other Fall Suits are priced at \$35.00 and \$59.50.

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COLLEGE, SCHOOL AND CLUB ATHLETICS

DREWES REACHES THE FIFTH ROUND

Runner-Up to Last Year's Cen- was on tral States Lawn Tennis The Katherine got a beautiful state. Champion Is Showing Up Squaw. Short hitches were used by Strongly in This Year's Play land where there seemed to be more

ial to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office . ST. LOUIS, Missouri-With 26 played in the men's singles His sloop soon overhauled the Shawf the Central States tennis championnday, on the St. Louis A. A. A. courts, the tourney has practially reached the halfway line. Every and yawls" class took the lead in her in the first round and nearly Il in the second have been finished, many third-round pairings and what appeared to be the Shorna lready have been played, and one ayer has entered the fifth round of

was the case Saturday, favorites worked the Cape Ann shore close hough a large number of matches ent only the usual two sets, the of play was more marked although when close to the islands the han on the opening day: Better tennis in be expected from now on, inasleading in her class. The Squaw was as the eliminations are narrowa very close second. g the field down to the more promieast, which enabled the whole fleet to

Only four matches went the full sets. E. A. Schwarz defeating A. Finger, 7-5, 5-7, 6-1; Alvin arz defeating Rae Hollingshead, 7. 8-6.6-1: Eugene Swarts defeat-Harvey Frohlichstein, 2-6, 8-6. 4, and Robert Metcalfe winning one hardest matches of the day from W. H. Brown, 6-4, 3-6, 8-6. R. Drewes, last year's runner-up. ad favorite in the current tourney. ed a double victory. The city champion defeated P. K. tt, 6-2, 6-3, in the third round, nd he is the only player to have comed the fourth round, winning from lerbert Weege, 6-3, 10-8. The last fell flat, then it came from southwest tch was the hardest Drewes has when spinnakers were set. After a halfhad as vet. Weege furnishing some close competition, as the score

Fred Josties, another leader, came fine breeze from the east-northeast rough in easy style, defeating again. The Squaw which had gained and was again abeam of the Katha-Prob Co recently graduated from the rine, was now out-distanced again by lass, and is not quite in the the latter craft. The wind now grad-

Another good match which attracted calm. The Katharine dropped her annany spectators, was that between chor at Wood Island early Monday ay Epstein and A. B. Harrington. morning not to finish until later. Harrington is the first out-of-town compete, having come from NEW YORK AGAIN alifornia. He won his first-round h by defeating A. Schneff, 6-3. but when playing against Epwas returned the loser, 7first set was the closest Double Win Over Philadelphia yed. Harrington holding the lead occasions. The summary: IEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES

First Round C A Schwarz St Louis, defeated G. A. Louis, defeated W. B. California, defeated Louis, defeated M. Louis, defeated A.

Second Round F. Brocker, St. Louis, defeated E. ter, St. Louis, 6-3, 6-0. er St. Louis, 6-3, 6-0.

B. Bernet, St. Louis, defeated Scottner, St. Louis, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

I. Satterfield, St. Louis, defeated W. rthur, St. Louis, by default.

M. Hess, St. Louis, defeated G. M. er, St. Louis, 6-1, 6-0. varz, St. Louis, defeated G. A.

st. Louis, 7-5, 5-7, 6-1. Schwarz, St. Louis, defeated Rae head, St. Louis, 5-7, 8-6, 6-1. Swarts, St. Louis, defeated Har-Frohlichstein, St. Louis, 2-6, 8-6, Fred Josties, St. Louis, defeated George

Harrington, California, 7—5, 6—3.

W. M. Finger, St. Louis, defeated H. S.
Adams, St. Louis, 6—2, 6—0.
Edward Harris, St. Louis, defeated C.
H. Borne, St. Louis, 6—2, 6—2.
Davison Obear, St. Louis, defeated J. L.
Hawkins, St. Louis, 6—2, 6—2.
H. S. Cushman, St. Louis, defeated C.
M. Worthington, St. Louis, defeated Dr.
Carson by default.

New York ... 0 2 3 0 2 2 0 0 1—10 11 2
Philadelphia .. 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 —5 8 1
Batteries—Barnes, Perritt and Gonzales;
Packard, Woodward, Murray and Cady.
Umpires—Rigier and Byron.

Second Game
Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—R H E
New York ... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 5 — 7 10 1

Third Round

Fourth Round T. R. Drewes, St. Louis, defeated H. Weere, St. Louis, 6-3, 10-8.

CHTS SLOW IN REACHING PORT Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R H E Pittsburgh ... 0 0 6 0 0 3 3 2 x—14 15 2 St. Louis ... 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 2 3—9 16 1 Batteries — Ames, Sherdell, Bolden, Tuero, Goodwin and Snyder; Mayer and Schmidt. Umpires—Quigley and O'Day. YACHTS SLOW IN

Windward and Petrel Believed AUSTRALIANS WIN to Have Won in Respective Classes - Decision Difficult

pecial to The Christian Science Monitor PEAKS ISLAND, Maine - Light LEYTON, England-The Australians calms and heavy rains made the opened their season triumphantly by nd day's run of the Eastern Yacht beating Essex at Leyton by an inib fleet from Gloucester, Massachu- nings and 114 runs. Essex batted first. Sunday, an unusually long one, but were only able to compile 169, of d it was nearly noon yesterday be- which vachts had reported, scored 64 not out, after an excellent Anchored off Peaks Island were 13 of innings in which he received practi- Tournament for the Russell cup for were still out in the bay trying side. When the Australians went in In the forties, the Squaw and the weak, and the Colonials scored freely second prize. wara, having sailed all night from the first and compiled a total of reached here at 5 and 7 o'clock re- 434. Mr. Kellaway scored a hard bit Café Club, London, and the Hamp-Northrop was drafted by Boston from ever, the danger may pass.

Spectively. As Sunday's squall had hitting, 126, and showed that he has stead Chess Club resulted in a win for the Indianapolis club, and Hendrick's But that smooth routine of the rd to announce any decided winner, played in the last test matches in 121/2. leved, however, that the Wind- England.

understood that the yachts are bowlers. Gregory and Collins, disposto proceed to Boothbay Harbor at their ing of the whole side for 151.

owner's time, no designated starting or arriving hours to be named. At 8 o'clock Sunday morning the flagship Constellation and the commit-

tee tug took up their stations off the eastern point whistling buoy and at By Lenox F. Beach, Springfield, Mass. 8:30 the longest passage of the cruise

with the schooners Virginia, Taormina

about a mile astern, while following

in a long strung-out procession were

the others of the fleeet. The Katharine

wind failed somewhat. At the turn at

The wind now changed to east-north-

it was a close race between the Kath-

arine and the Squaw, with the former

plodded the latest addition to the 40-

foot class, Harold Wesson's Shawara,

Boon Island was abeam of the

Katharine at exactly five in the after-

noon. Only the large non-competing

LEADS LEAGUE

Once More Places Giants

at the Top of the Standing

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

MONDAY'S RESULTS

GAMES TODAY

GIANTS WIN TWO MONDAY

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—R H E New York . 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 5—7 10 1 Phila 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 8 2

inning and had eight tallies scattered

between the sixth, seventh and eighth

By special correspondent of The Christian

Lieutenant-Colonel Turner

frames. The score:

New York 10, Philadelphia 5 New York 7, Philadelphia 2 Pittsburgh 14, St. Louis 9

Cincinnati at Boston

contests. The scores:

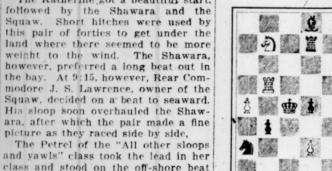
St. Louis at New York Chicago at Philadelphia Pittsburgh at Brooklyn

incinnati 44

Brooklyn 35 Pittsburgh 35

St. Louis

so far a badly beaten yacht.



White 9 pieces White mates in two

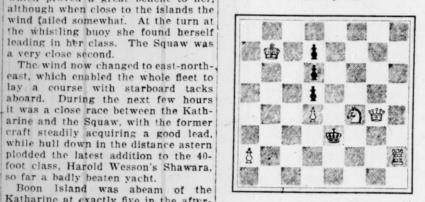
CHESS

PROBLEM NO. 67

Original

Black 9 pieces

PROBLEM NO. 68 By J. Dobrusky Black 4 pieces



White 6 pieces White mates in three

yachts Enchantress and Taormina headed her at this time, for she was SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS sailing a grand race. At 5:30 the wind No. 65. K-Kt3 No. 66. 1. Kt-R7 K-Q5 B-Q6 hour of this sort of sailing all kites K-B3 were stowed and everything' made Kt-Kt4ch snug to take a squall that ended in a K-B5 Q-Kt5ch Any other Kt-B6ch Q-B C. A. Gilberg ually decreased and it soon became

PROBLEM COMPOSITION

An example of a mixed battery (one containing a black piece in front of white battery) in the evolution of the two-move problem. By E. Woodward



White 10 pieces White mates in two

NOTES

At a recent rapid transit tournament in the Manhattan Chess Club in New York Capablanca had to be content with second prize, being defeated in the final round by Kupchik, the PHILADELPHIA: Pennsylvania - winner, with Lieut. F. K. Perkins The New York Giants won two games third. In a second similar tournafrom the Philadelphia Nationals Mon- ment in which Capablanca was not day, 10 to 5 and 7 to 2. The heavy entered, Kupchik again won first Louis, defeated A. B. hitting of the Giants featured both place, with J. Rosenthal second and place. The time limit was five seconds for the first eight moves and ten seconds thereafter.

Following is the game in which

Kup	chik defeated	the Cuban:
	Kupchik White	Capablar
1.	P-K4	P-QB3
2.	P-Q4	P-Q4
3.	Kt-QB3	PxP
4.	KtxP	Kt-B3
5.	KtxKtch	KPxKt
6.	Kt-B3	B Q3
7.	B-Q3	Castles
8.	Castles	Kt-Q2
9.	P-B3	R-K
10.	Q-B2	Kt-B
11.	B-B5	Q-B2
12.	B-K3	P-KKt3
13.	BxB	QRxB
14.	KR-K	Kt-Q2
15.	R-K2	P-KB4
16.	QR-K	Kt-B3
17.	B-B	RxR
18.	RxR	Q-R4
19.	P-QR3	P-QKt4
20.	Kt-K5	P-B4
21.	Q-Q3	Kt-K5
22.	B-R6	PxP
23.	P-B3	BxKt .
24:	PxKt	PxBP
	KtPxP	RxP
26.	Q-Q5	Q-Kt3ch
27.	K-R	Q-K3
28.	Q-Q8ch	Resigns .

The scores in the handicap tourna-THEIR FIRST MATCH ment at the Brooklyn Chess Club are as follows: Littlefield

Cornell Perkins De Visser Cass

In the City of London Chess Club

revival of the Ghent Chess Club Hendricks said.

(which was founded in 1904) meeting BRITISH GOLFING three times a week at the Hotel Ganda; also that La Nation Belge has recommenced its Sunday Chess col-

V. L. Wahltuch won the March handicap tourney of the Manchester Club (England) with the score of 7-1. The game lost was his first one in 54 games. The following shows Marshall at

his best: Marshall Alapir P-Q4 P-K3 P-Q4 P-QB4 Kt-QB3 B-Kt5 P-K3 Kt-KB3 B-K2 Castles QKt-Q2 P-QKt3 PxP B-Q3 PxP Castles R-B B-KB4 B-Kt2 P-QB4 QKt-B3 KtxQKt P-B5 P-QKt4 Kt-Q2 RxKt B-Kt Q-B2 KR-Q B-QB Kt-B Q-Q2 RxB B-KB4 P-QR4 Q-K2 B-Kt3 B-B2 Kt-Kt4 Q-B2 B-R4 B-B6 Q-Q2 Kt-K3 B-R4 P-B4 B-B2 R-K R-K2 P-Kt PxP Q-Q R-R K-R R-Kt

B-K

BxB

Q-K QRxQ

PxKt

R-K

P-R4

ST. LOUIS NOW IN FIRST DIVISION

Q-Kt2

RxR

P-B5

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING Club-Won Lost New York St. Louis

MONDAY'S RESULTS Boston 2, Philadelphia 0 Boston 5, Philadelphia 4 New York 3, Washington 2 Chicago 8, Detroit 3 St. Louis 3, Cleveland 2 GAMES TODAY No games scheduled.

RED SOX WIN TWO GAMES

In the second game the Athletics hit planting the old gutta-percha ball was agreed that when they did so they The cards: well, but failed to score at opportune then in general use, created a revolu- played as well as ever. But one is in- McLuckie, out .. 3 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 4-37 times. The scores:

First Game Philadelphia Batteries-Jones, Mays and Schang; Naylor and McAvoy. Umpires-Nallin liable to do almost anything and have they would-for the sake of those old

Second Game 123456789 RHE Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0-4 11 0 Connolly and Nallin.

NEW YORK WINS 3 TO 2

the locals. The score: Umpires-Evans and Dineen.

White Sox hit the ball to all sides of at St. Andrews at the end of June, the lot Monday getting 15 hits off the there was great concern among some Detroit Tigers' pitchers and winning of the wiser professionals and others easily 8 to 3. The score:

Batteries Cicotte and Schalk; Ehmke and Stanage. Umpires-Hildebrand and impaired. Moriarity. ST. LOUIS WINS GAME, 3 TO 2

3 to 2. The locals tied the score in compete, and so, by this master move the last half of the ninth by a con- in exploitation, human cupidity being centrated attack. The score: Innings- ' 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 R H Louis0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1—3 6 3 eveland0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 5 1 Batteries-Shocker, Sotheron and Severeld; Morton, Coveleskie and O'Neill. Um- nual thing-does seriously threaten

INDIANAPOLIS PROTESTS

Van Meurs was returned the winner, the American Association, has an ploitation, to vulgarization and main against the strong ebb tide, the Essex bowling proved decidedly with Mr. Isaac Stow capturing the nounced that he has protested the sale terialism, is a most serious thing which The return match between the Gam- Nationals to the Milwaukee club. part of the community acutely. Howted the vachts so much it was lost none of his form which he dis- the former by the close score of 141/2- contention is that the club from which happy and well-ordered season of At the two top boards Lieut, a player is drafted is entitled to first which we spoke is no more, and E. E. Middleton and Dr. Dunstan, both call on his services in case of a sale. strange occurrences have come up inwins in her class and the Petrel The Essex second innings proved of the Gambit team, won their games Indianapolis offered the draft price for stead. Amateur competition has been very disappointing, the Australian from R. C. Griffith and C. Domante. the return of Northrop, but no reply entirely neglected in the period in Word comes from Belgium of the to the communication was received, which it used to be keenest, and thus

IS AWAKENING against it.

Taking Part in Stroke Compe-

committees would know where they each other, so it is no speculation. stand and what their future is, for they Secondly, and much more important, are constantly meeting with contradicthere is the greatest curiosity as to CANADIAN GOLF PLAY tably a large decline in club member- called, Vardon, Braid, and Taylor, who ship during the war, and it was con- won the open championship all the Detroit Heads Second Four Clubs afterward, yet the case now is that all spoil of tournaments among each other

.645 throng.

New Golf Boom

terests are trying to exploit it. All tions anyhow were deeply interesting. advertisers who would advertise anything drag golf into their schemes. James Braid Wins You are to be a better man and a betadvantage.

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R H E. An old and conservative community termined that for one, and the only Washington . 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 — 2 9 1 a dangerous situation, and there is an Batteries—Shore, Quinn and Hannah, example of the danger in that, the decivel: Erickson, Harper and Picinich. ship this year having been taken, and WHITE SOX DEFEAT DETROIT a further decision having been made to CHICAGO, Illinois-The Chicago transact a big professional tournament lest this St. Andrews tournament supremacy of the latter event be thus

Just when there were discussions and some misgivings on this point, up came a London newspaper to offer ST. LOUIS, Missouri-After battling £500 in prizes to this affair in which for 10 innings the St. Louis Browns the first 60 in the open championship finally won Monday from Cleveland, lists of 1914 were to be eligible to what it is, this tournament, for more prize money than has ever been offered at once in Great Britain before-which may quite likely develop into an anthe supremacy of the open championship, the oldest and most honored open event in the game of golf. It is an TOLEDO, Ohio - John Hendricks, old game, rich, mellow, and crisp with ie ficet of 25 at noon time Monday, cally no support from the rest of his players below second class, Mr. J. H. manager of the Indianapolis club of fine tradition, and this tendency to exof Pitcher Northrop by the Boston stirs the apprehensions of the wiser

the decision of the authorities to

Few Amateur Tourneys

Braid, Taylor, and Herd Are days of still incomplete demobilizatione of the Big Three, in James Braid. tion, and of effort at resumption of But his aggregate of 155 for the two Taking Part in Stroke Compepeaceful work, too many other most rounds, was only one stroke better
tition and Exhibition Matches serious interests to permit themselves than hat of an unknown man. A. G. Special to The Christian Science Monitor which is necessary. There are to be of ties for thirteenth with two \$3s. LONDON, England-In days of old, a few amateur tournaments this year. Duncan was a stroke better, and Abe before the devastating war, the months but they will not rise to any level of Mitchell two worse. Now Walton of May and June in England, and Scot- interest and importance until the Heath is a tricky course, especially land too, were a period of intense Irish open amateur championship on the putting greens, and is perhaps activity in amateur competition golf. comes to be played at Portrush in for that not a convincing test of Then there would be a slackening, and September. But because the ama- merit; and again it is Braid's home in the heats of July an easy dalliance teurs have been attending to other course on which he has unquestionon country courses looking their best, affairs it has not resulted that compe- ably a great advantage. Only once in the golfing societies would have their tition has been small. In the general a big affair has he been beaten there, outings, and all would be happy and bouleversement new features have and his victory on this occasion only sociable until August, when the sea- come up instead of the old. The most half proved supremacy. shore links would be sought in Eng- prominent are two in number, and Now in some professional exhibition land, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, one is the professionals' activity, golf that was played at Bickley, in September somewhat the same, with a while the other is the ladies' activity. which Vardon, Braid, Taylor, and Ray

autumn coolness, for high competition, champions, like Vardon, Braid, Taylor, in score play with a 77. Taylor was with the Irish open amateur champion- Herd, and the newer lights such as 78, Vardon 84, and Braid 86. There ship, always one of the most delightful Duncan. Abe Mitchell, and Ray en- need be no comment on the last two gatherings of the year, to assist the gaged in stroke competitions and ex- scores; but it is time for wonderment tendency. In October to the home hibition matches, as five years ago, when Harry Vardon falls to doing courses again, with the great profes- stirs us more than it did then, when things of over 80 like this. Again he sional tournament in the south, and indeed we were saying that this kind was slack, and his old habit of then a settling down to the shortening of thing was much overdone and snatching at his putts is in full force days and, with the full resumption of should not be more encouraged. There again. But at Camberley Heath a all normal interests, to the smooth are two reasons for this, the first being short time previously he was much regularity of play on one's home that by these simple and often monoto- better, and there he tied with Taylor course with occasional week-end nous affairs, one so much like another, in a stroke round with 79, while Jack we are, despite their dullness, still White was 80, and this time Braid Such was the happy routine of the taken back exactly to certain pre-war was 84. In an affair at Luton also he golfer, and never was routine so varied experiences and emotions, and we feel was seen to better advantage. and delightful. It may all be vouch- that we have returned to old times But if there is any truth in this safed to the eager players again, but again and that there is more hope for form there must be some distillusionnot just now. First there are many all of us. When a crowd of a thousand ment about the Big Three. They are adjustments to be made and tribula-tions overcome. Serious questions of tions the other day, more than half of some of the keenness has gone out of club and other finance have arisen, and the people were saying just that to them. With much competition prac-

tions and surprises. There was inevi- whether the "Big Three" as they are they were, and yet are scarce, so this reign, this autocracy of cham-held. much are they in demand, while as to pionship would last, and when it would It was the second time in a month clined to think now that in that judg- Turpin, out ... ment there was too much compliment. With all this and very much more that the old Three would be in full power again. It was even hoped that Turpin, out power again. It was even hoped that Turpin, in the control of the con anything done to it. All kinds of in-

And now? One fears there has place, with J. Rosenthal second and Batteries—Pernock and Walters; Perry, ter golfer, too, if you wash and shave been a dittle disillusionment. It is with a certain soap, special foods are true the Three have played fine golf for the special good of the golfer, pe- and achieved victories-more than culiar clothes are submitted for his any others—in these early days of special needs, and, of course, the news- summer. The most important compe-NEW YORK. New York—The Washington Americans lost to the New York

papers are hot upon this new golf
ington Americans lost to the New York

papers are hot upon this new golf
ington Americans lost to the New York Americans Monday 3 to 2 after hav- esty, is a real thing, but far from being southern section of the Professional ing apparently cinched a victory. A so hot and extensive as those outside Golfers Association at Walton Heath ninth inning rally turned the tide for the circle pretend for their own -a competition in which the professionals, to their credit be it said, de-

GOODS BALTIMORE MARYLAND

> JOEL GUTMAN&@ A Good Store for Quality BALTIMORE, MD.

The Magnitude of Our Stock permits every woman to select just the shoes she likes best—at a price she is willing to pay. WYMAN

The Home of Good Shoes 19 Lexington Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Bonwit Lennon & Co. The Specialty Shop of Authentic Modes 106 North Charles Street BALTIMORE Fashionable Apparel for Women and

Misses of Individualized Tastes

abandon the amateur championship for no money prize, but for the full for this year is well justified, despite joy of the peace and the golf, with a all the criticism that is leveled simple medal or two to recall the glad day in after years. Fifty or more of the best professional players in the south made returns for two stroke The truth is that while the ama- rounds in this competition on the old Professionals Such as Vardon, teurs are going back to the game in and new courses at Walton Heath, and their thousands, they have in these the result was a striking victory for that absorption which inevitably fol- Kirby, who fought in the war, whilst lows upon an entry into thorough and Harry Vardon was in a tie for eighth competitive golf and the concentration place and Taylor was among a bunch

slight return of ardor, coming from To see the professionals, the old were concerned, the last named won

tice it may come back.

PROVES EXCITING

ceived that there would be a shortage time before the war, divided all the Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Canadian News Office the blank spaces in membership lists and established by skill, consistency. LAMBTON, Ontario - This year's in the American League- have suddenly been filled up, clubs are and steadiness an absolutely amazing Canadian amateur golf championship overflowing, waiting lists are in force supremacy above all others, such a tournament which was held here last Boston Takes Both Games overnowing, waiting lists are in local supremacy above all others. Supremacy above all others again, and apparently in many places lofty superiority as would have been a week and came to a close Saturday there is not accommodation for all the wonderful thing in the case of even when W. J. McLuckie of Montreal won golfers or those who would join this one man, but is three times three more the title by defeating G. H. Turpin, peculiarly happy and enthusiastic wonderful when it is triplicated thus- also of Montreal, in the 36-hole final whether these three are still supreme. round match by 6 and 4, will go down Again, clubs—the things we handle Before the war, for some years, there in Canadian golfing history as one of are about twice the price that once were questions as to how much longer the most interesting and exciting ever

the golf balls there has been some be the turn of those who were tap- that McLuckie had defeated Turpin thing of a famine in them lately, and ping at the door. No answer was and while he lacks the finished style some favorite brands have been un-obtainable. With some curiosity—not winning, and Vardon did so for the ter all-round player of the two. One to say hope-do British golfers await sixth time in the open championship in of the strong points of the winner's the coming of a new American ball 1914. In the absence of war, Braid and game is his absolute unconcern reacross the Atlantic which has been Taylor would probably have followed garding his surroundings. Being 3 rumored and announced. Facts about him in more success. But still there down with 3 to go, does not prevent his it we have none; there is some mys- had to be an end some day. However playing his best golf as evidenced in tery. But thought goes back to the the three continued winning... Then middle period of modern golf at the came the war and the great hiatus. ship. In the final round Turpin had beginning of this century when the How would this affect them? They the match all square at the twenty-BOSTON, Massachusetts—The Bos- old original Haskell, the first cored missed the steadying and training ef- sixth hole; but from this point on ton Red Sox won two games from the ball, came to us timidly, inquiringly, fects of great competitions, the habit McLuckie forged ahead steadily, tak-Philadelphia Athletics Monday, 2 to hopefully from the American shore, of keen struggle on the course was ing the next six holes and the chamber of the next six holes and the chamber of the course was ing the next six holes and the chamber of the next six holes and the next six holes are necessarily than the next six holes and the next six holes are necessarily than the next six holes and the next six holes are necessarily than the sides was a feature of the first event. championship to start with, and sup-charities in exhibition matches, and it this match was in the morning round.

McLuckie, in ... 5 5 3 4 5 5 3 4 3-37-74 Turpin, in 5 5 3 4 5 4 5 3 3—37 McLuckie, out .. 5 6 4 7 5 4 4 5 4—44 5 5 3 4 5 4 5 3 3-37-70 Turpin, out 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 4 5—41 McLuckie, in ... 5 5 2 4 3

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION Final Round W. J. McLuckie, Kanawaki, defeated G. H. Turpin, Montreal, 6 and 4.

The Store of Satisfaction

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Howard and Lexington Sts., BALTIMORE, MD.



We feel we can supply all your shoe wants at the WALK-OVER SHOE STORES

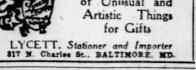
104 W. Lexington St. 17 E. Baltimore St. BALTIMORE

Gorman's Luggage Shop



Trunks, Bags, Leather Goods Repairing a Specialty 329 N. Howard Street BALTIMORE





Hiram F. Henderson & Co. 229 North Howard St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Stationer, Printer and Engraver 50 cards from plate, 60e Fountain Pens \$1.00 up Eversharp Pencils \$1.00 up

BUSINESS, FINANCE AND INVESTMENTS

WHY PLATINUM IS IN GREAT DEMAND Am Beet Sugar ... 91½ 92 Am Can ... 61¾ 62½ Am Car & Fdry ...110% 112

Uses to Which It Is Put Are Am Int Corp.

 supplying the world's requirements for platinum rests largely with Colombia.
 BRT
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 Can Pacific
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 upplying the world's requirements for BRT. a practical standstill, owing to unset-tled conditions in Russia. Further-more, the trend of production for years Corn Products 93 91%

operation, she will be able to produce at least 75,000 ounces a year. As the alluvial deposits along the river beds of Colombia have been little worked for platinum, and other large areas of Colombia have been little worked for platinum, and other large areas have not been worked at all, it is probable that production can be gradually mereased and that the peak will not be N.Y. N.H. & H. 2014. reached for some time. In the past, interest has been centered on gold other characters in Colombia. rather than on platinum in Colombia. Pan-Am Pet..... Penn 45% 45% 45% 45% 45% Pierce-Arrow 56½ 56% 55% 55½ 56%

Price Trend Upward

Ray Cons Reading . . The total known supply of platinum luced to date has been estimated at 00,000 to 10,000,000 troy ounces, but he lower figure is generally regarded as the more accurate. Much of this, Sinclair Oil wever, has been put to such uses as o render it irrecoverable. As the anqual requirements of the United States one for platinum have amounted to approximately 165,000 troy ounces, and ombian production is estimated U S Food less than half this amount there is Westinghouse ttle prospect of the price coming Willys-Over lown to \$105 set by the government me months ago. Instead, there is ikely to be a general upward tendency which, it is predicted, will culminate L. L. 31-28 ...
In a price of \$150, or better, within L. L. 2d 4148
L. L. 3d 4148
L. L. 3d 4148 igo the worth of platinum was only L L 4th 4148
Victory 4348

Platinum was used extensively be-Victory 3348 fore the war by the jewelry trade, in entistry, in the manufacture of cruoles, and other chemical apparatus. Anglo-French 5s
leading-in wires of electric bulb City of Lyons 6s as leading-in wires of electric bulb lamps and contact points of magnetos, and as a catalyzing agent in the production of sulphuric acid. It U King 51/48 1937.. 99 was largely the demand for platinum the last-named purposes that forced the government to put a ban on trading in platinum during the war and to commandeer stocks. A B C Metal Has Many Uses

It was also found during the war Big Ledge that platinum was of the utmost im- Boone portance for ignition systems of air- Boswyo ane engines, motor boats, automognition was an absolute necessity. Calumet & Jer very extensive in the future. Plati- Cascade num is also likely to be used in con-Chalmers Mot derable quantities in the production Clinton 36 siderable quantities in the production
of ammonia from air in the manufacture of nitric acid. There is some demand for it in the photographic and dyeing industries.

Platinum possesses ductility to such a high degree that one troy ounce can be drawn out into a wire 1800 miles

long without breaking though it Eureka 134

Cities S Bkrs ctfs 40
Clinton 36
Commnwith Pet 59
Cont Candy 75
Cont Can

g without breaking, though it Eureka ild then be so fine as to be practi-

e War Department has author- Glenrock latinum, accumulated during the Green Monster for ordnance, aircraft engine, Hecia Minin and other purposes, at \$105 a troy Ince. This was the price fixed sub-equent to the commandeering of all Hupp Motors 119 oy ounces, out of some 50,000 ounces ulated, are reported to be of- Jumbo nt release can only satisfy a small fraction of the annual demand.

WEST VIRGINIA PAYS VIRGINIA Morton

RICHMOND, Virginia-Representaives of West Virginia delivered last week to the Virginia Debt Commison, all the bonds voted by the West Virginia Legislature to cancel that Pyrene the old Commonwealth of Virginia, in Salt Creek nterest from Jan. 1, 1919, The first Savoy Oil six months' interest, \$236,250, was also oald over; in addition West Virginia e 26 made a cash payment of Jan. 1, 1919, to April 17, 1919.

These payments are in satisfaction

Southwestern P

These payments are in satisfaction of the award of \$12,393,929, with inter-Stanton Submarine Boat est from July 1, 1915, made by the Texas Prod United States Supreme Court in June, 1915. This ends, so far as West Virginia is concerned, all dispute over an sue that has been acute since the ivil War. All that remains for West Virginia to do now is to pay off her onds. Virginia has still a complicated task in dividing the award W States O & G ng holders of \$14,341,629 Virginia debt certificates deposited with a com-Wright Martin 1% littee headed by Brown Bros. & Co. New York, and various other claims, aggregating possibly \$2,000,000 or \$2,500,000, in expenses, commissions, undeposited certificates, etc.

LONE STAR GAS CAPITAL

PITTSBURGH. Pennsylvania

NEW YORK STOCKS PRICES ERRATIC IN BIG MARKET

114 11014 110%

94% 89% 89%

3336

270 6734

9934

.115 115 12 113 14 113 14 .108 109 14 107 12 108 14

.133% 134% 133% 134

.138 138 134¼ 134¼ .114 115¼ 111¼ 1115¼

36% 3614 35% 35%

Open High Low Last 99.38 99.38 99.38 99.38

94.26 94.26 94.24 94.24 95.06 95.08 95.06 95.08

.100.10 100.10 100.10 100.10

9974 .9976 9974

9814 9814 9734

991/8 983/ 99

Royal Dutch

Texas Co Texas & Pac

S Rubber S Steel ..

lity of Paris 6s

King 51/28 1919... King 51/28 1921.

Total sales 2,095,600 shares.

LIBERTY BONDS

FOREIGN BONDS

NEW YORK CURB

Amal Royalty 11/8

Eureka

Hecla Mining

Louisiana Co 42

 Marconi
 61

 Martin Parry
 301

 McKin Dar
 63c

Morton
National Oil
Nipissing
N Y Shippg

Savoy Oil

Silver King 29

United Carbide 80
In Mines of Mex 314

MONTANA WOOL CROP

al to The Christian, Science Mon from its Western News Office

. 61

General Asphalt 8

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em

Studebaker

92 90% 90% 62% 61 61% 112 110% 110% Trading was on a large scale vesterday on the New York Stock Exchange. Price movements were very erratic The steel and other industrials were active, and during the early part of the session made a rapid ascension. Many gains were in part or entirely forfeited in the afternoon by reason of the rise in call loan rates to 12 and 15 per cent. Total sales exceeded 2,000,000 shares for the second time this year. Net changes at the close showed both gains and losses. Corn Products had a net1571/2 1581/2 1571/2 1573/4 loss of 4, Central Leather 1, American Woolen 25%, American International 43% 44% 23/8. American Locomotive 15/8, American Sugar 1. General Motors 3. Marine 11/2, Marine preferred 11/2, Studebaker 2%, U. S. Rubber 2½, Texas Company 40%, Texas & Pacific 1½. Goodrich had 2%, U. S. Rubber 21/2, Texas Company 871/2 a net gain of 1, Utah Copper 15%, Missouri Pacific 2%, Midvale 11/4, Reading 11/8, Royal Dutch 11/4, Pan-American 3%. Bethlehem "B" 1%, American Smelting 114, Chesapeake & Ohio 11/8.

DIVIDENDS

The Brown Shoe Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 a share on the preferred stock, 545% payable Aug. 1 to holders of record 3638 July 19.

The International Nickel Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 11/2 per cent on the preferred stock. payable Aug. 1 to stock of record

July 16. June 30.

The Northern States Power Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 31 to stock of record June 30. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Com-

pany declared a regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of 11/2 per cent, payable July 15 to stock on rec-The Western Pacific Railroad Com-

pany has declared a regular quarterly 94.28 94.36 94.26 94.28 ord July 10.

> ferred stock, payable July 15 to stock of record June 30. The Milwaukee Electric Railway &

the preferred stock, payable July 31 on stock of record July 21. The National Carbon Company de-

per cent on the preferred stock, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 21. The directors of the Miami Copper Company have declared a quarterly checks and 91/4 cents for cables, and dividend of 50 cents a share, the same as declared three months ago. The

dend of \$2.50 a share on the second preferred stock payable July 22 on stock of record July 11. The final quotation when trading ceased in March of 1917 was approxi-1% Railway Company has declared a divistock of record July 11. This is the mately 70 cents for cables, or a disfirst payment on this issue since Jan. count slightly over 26 per cent.

TOLEDO RAILWAYS VACATES STREETS

NEW YORK, New York-The City Council of Toledo has passed an ordinance ordering the Toledo Railways & 614 Light Company, a subsidiary of the Cities Service Company, to vacate streets over which the street railway lines of the company operate by Aug. 1 this action affecting only the street 414 railway department of the company, and not in any way interfering with the operations of the electric light and

power or gas departments. The passing of this ordinance followed the action of the Toledo Railways & Light Company in increasing street-car fares from five cents and one cent for transfers to six cents and two cents for transfers. This increase was rendered necessary by the award of the federal war board increasing wages of employees of the street railway department of the Toledo Railways & Light Company.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT CROP FINANCING

SAN FRANCISCO, California - A SAN FRANCISCO, California — A tor from the New Orleans Cotton Exsyndicate of prominent banks and change via Henry Hentz & Co.'s private banking concerns throughout the wire. United States is being formed to ex- NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana-Cotton tend acceptance credits which may prices here Monday ranged: finance the California dried fruit crop. The banking firm of Bernhard Scholle July 33.86 34.90 & Co. is negotiating the credit. The Dec.32.55 syndicate is represented on the coast by the Bank of Italy. Approval has now been given by the Federal Reserve Board of the transaction and eligibility of the bills. Thus far a credit of \$3,000,000 has been granted to the California Prune & Apricot Association, and a credit of \$2,000,000 to the California Raisin Growers Asso-

The purpose of these credits is to arrange for the storage and marketing of various crops.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

bills 4.4814, commercial 60-day bills Monitor on banks 4.48, commercial 60-day bills first time. August business was tran-4.48, demand 4.481/2, cables 4.491/4. BUTTE, Montana — Sheep-shearing Francs demand 6.76, cables 6.74. Guilles now in full force in northern Monders demand 37%, cables 38. Lire ders of the Lone Star Gas tana, and when this State's clip is fin- mand 8.08, cables 8.05. Government

BOSTON STOCKS

•	Monday's Closing	Prices
		Adv
	Am Tel 104%	1/8
	A A Ch com 1091/2	1/4
	Am Wool com 121	
	Am Bosch Mag 107	3
	Am Zine 2514	7/8
•	Am Zinc pfd 62	1/2
4	Arizona com 141/2	
,	Booth Fish 221/4	1/4
۱	Boston Elev 72	1
١	Boston & Me 351/2	21/2
	Boston & Me 351/2 Butte & Sup *35	34
	Cal & Arizona 701/4	36
	Cal & Hecla 430	18
	Copper Range 54	114 -
	Davis-Daly 81/2	
	East Butte 15%	1/4
-	East Mass 27	
	Fairbanks 714	34
1	Granby *66	
	Greene-Can •447/a	1
	I Creek com 511/2	1
	Isle Royale 37	
1	Lake Copper 5%	3/8
1	Mass Gas 791/2	1
ı	May-Old Colony 1114	
- 1	Miami 28b	
1	Miami	2
-	NY, NH&H 3314	134
1	North Butte 141/4	1/2
4	Old Dominion 42b	
1	Osceola 581/2	1/2
į	Pond Creek 1814	
1	Stewart 4914 x	
ĺ	Swift & Co 137	1,2
1	United Fruit 1891/2	11/2
1	United Shoe 52	
1	U S Smelting 71x-d	2%

LONDON MARKET IS IRREGULAR

New York quotation.

LONDON, England - Oil shares The Ottumwa Railway & Light Com- were active and buoyant on the stock pany declared a regular dividend of exchange yesterday under the lead of Charlestown, W. Va.—H. E. Paine, of Paine Shoe Co.; Touraine.

Shell Transport & Trading issues, Paine Shoe Co.; Touraine.

Chicago, Ill.—E. F. Carpenter of Guth-The gilt-edged section lacked steadiness and was lower because of a final rush to subscribe to the Victory Loan. Home Rails were dull on the Labor situation, while Canadians and Argentines were flabby. In the mining market cheerfulness was noted in spots. Generally the markets were irregular.

DEALING AGAIN

dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 15 on stock of record July 10.

The Western States Gas & Electric Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 134 per cent on the prediction of March, 1917, when the United States are stock to the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stock to the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stock to the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stock to the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the state of the American Relief Association since the latter part of March, 1917, when the United States are stocked at the states are stocked at the s States was about to join the war. Sales have been made to customers in Jackson, Light Company has declared a regular exchange on the part of Germany now quarterly dividend of 11/2 per cent on occupied by allied troops, notably in the cities of Cologne and Coblenz. Remittances to these portions of the country do not fall under the ban of the Federal Reserve Board. No dealclared regular quarterly dividends of Asked \$1 a share on the common stock and 2 ings have yet occurred between banks in the open market.

Rates at which the trades have been executed are 8% cents per mark for the amounts have ranged up to 100,000 marks. On the regular basis of quotdividend is payable Aug. 15 to stock of ing marks, at so many cents per four marks, the rates are equivalent to 35 ecord Aug. 1.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis 61 per cent from the par of 95.28 cents.

Derg & Son; Lenox.

New Orleans, La.—G. W. Hogan, of Marks

Isaacs & Co.; Adams.

RAILWAY EARNINGS May- 1919 Increase

Oper revenue	\$1,962,284	\$281.124
Oper income	360,284	•59.953
Net income	325,641	•15,578
From Jan. 1—		
Oper revenue		2,806,993
Oper income	2,174,751	1,263,354
Net income	2,021,216	1,523,022
COLORADO	SOUTHER	RN
Fourth wk. June	\$5 32.284	\$41,466
June	1,886,077	322,335
From Jan. 1	11,572,250	1,862,031
BUFFALO, RO	OCHESTE	R &
PITTSE	BURGH	
Fourth wk. June		*\$142,290
Month June	1.034.858	•662,280

COTTON MARKET

(Reported by Henry Hentz & Co.) NEW YORK, New York-Cotton prices here Monday ranged:

prices mere mon		acu.	L
Open	High	Low	
July33.54	34.15	33.40	33
Oct33.65	34.04	33.25	33
Dec33 5)	33.80	33.00	33
Jan33.25	33.60	32.83	32
March32.90	33.28	32.79	32
May32.90	33:05	32.85	32
Spots 34.40, up 5	points.		

(Special to The Christian Science Moni

33.62 33.70

33.43 33.15

COTTON MARKET SOARS.

board on an already soaked soil.

TWENTY-CENT COPPER

BOSTON. Massachusetts - Twentycent copper has arrived. Lake brands ton bank statement yesterday, showed day was quoted at 20 cents for the 213,000. sacted at 19% cents.

MONTGOMERY WARD SALES

CHICAGO, Illinois - Montgomery ompany of Texas of record on July ished in about two weeks, the 1919 bonds steady, railroad bonds fregular. American wool crop will have been harvested. This year's clip is a large one, of fine texture and quality, and he increase in capital from \$6,000,000 most of the Montana yield has sold at prices around 60 cents a pound.

| Chicago, Illinois — Montgomery bonds steady, railroad bonds fregular. Time loans strong, 60 days, 90 days, 6 are about 20 per cent heavier than for months, 6 bid. Call money strong, and that the total six months' sales show about 25 per cent increase over bonds steady, railroad bonds fregular. Time loans strong, 60 days, 90 days, 6 are about 20 per cent heavier than for the corresponding month a year ago, and that the total six months' sales show about 25 per cent increase over bonds steady, railroad bonds fregular. Time loans strong, 60 days, 90 days, 6 are about 20 per cent heavier than for the corresponding month a year ago, and that the total six months' sales show about 25 per cent increase over bankers' Shares of record July 15th, will be acceptances 12.

MANY BUILDING CONTRACTS PLACED

BOSTON, Massachusetts - Building contracts awarded during the first half of 1919 in that portion of the United States east of the Mississippi totaled \$989,904,000, according to statistics compiled by the F. W. Dodge

place, in spite of the many conditions ceive permission for trading. which at the opening of the year were looked upon as deterrents to the resumption of building activity.

SHOE BUYERS

Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, July 7 Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston are the

Albany, N. Y .- M. Doran; United States Ga .- S. Leonard, of M. C. Kiser Co.; Lenox. Atlanta, Ga.—H. L. Sibley, of J. K. Orr Shoe Co.; 89 Bedford St. Allentown, Pa.-O. N. Clauss, of Clauss

Bros.; United States.
Amsterdam, N. Y.-E. L. & E. A. Quiri, of Empire Shoe Co.; United States. Baltimore, Md.—O. S. Anderson and D. S. Dashirell, of the Pilate Shoe Co.;

Essex.

Baltimore, Md.—E. R. Myers, of D. Myers & Sons: United States.

Bangor, Me.—A. P. Tewkesbury, of Sawyer Boot & Shoe Co.; United States.

Bristol, Tenn.—H. E. & G. E. King, of

man, Carpenter & Telling; 166 Essex Street.

Chicago, Ill.-John Bittner: Essex. Brown Shoe Co.; United States.

Dallas, Texas—J. F. Willis, of W. A.

Green Co.; United States.

Bros.; Essex.
Dallas, Texas—Mr. Wheeler, of Sanger IN MARK EXCHANGE Dallas, Texas—F. A. Brown; United States. Evansville, Ind.—W. B. Hinkle, of Hinkle

> Indianapolis, Ind.—C. H. Crowd Crowder, Cooper & Co.; Lenox. Crowder of

Miss.-Ben Alford; Kansas City, Mo.-B. F. Ellet, of The Ellet Shoe Co.; United States.

Lynchburg, Va.—R. P. Beardsley, of
Beardsley Shoe Co.; Touraine.

Lynchburg, Va.—W. C. Goode, of Crad-dock Terry Co.; Lenox. Lumberton, N. J.—Edward Reid; United closing on Thursday, July 3. States. Memphis, Tenn.—Max Weiss; Essex.

Memphis, Tenn.-H. C. Yerkes, of Goodbar New Orleans, La .- I. Coleman, of Boston Shoe Jobbers; United States. New Orleans, La.—E. Rosenberg, of Rosen-

New Orleans, La.-Sol Stern of Maison Blanche Co.; Adams. New Orleans, La.-W. J. Martinez, of W. J. Martinez & Bros.; Touraine.

New York City-George A. Mattiske; NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS. New York—W. A. Bowman of Charles Williams Stores: 21 Columbi Omaha, Neb.—C. S. Hayward of Hayward Shoe Co.; United States.

Philadelphia, Pa.-J. Diva; United States. Philadelphia, Pa.-J. G. Asay; United

Pittsburgh, Pa.-H. J. Lang and W. L. Boland, of H. J. Lang Shoe Co.; United States. Ponce, Porto Rico-Pedro Fallana and B. Homar; United States. Quincy, Ill.—O. B. Gorden of Gorden

& Co.: United States. Racine, Wis .- Albert Fiebrich; United States. *Decrease.

1.034.858
From Jan. 1 6.440.568

2.214.583
Reading, Pa.—J. B. Knorr, of Knorr & Ruth; United States.

San Francisco, Cal.—W. O. Conner of Philadelphia Stores; Essex.

San Juan, P. R.—Jose M. Saul; United

States. San Juan, P. R .- A. Llinas; United States. St. Louis, Mo.—Charles Block, of Block & Kohner Mer. Co.; Essex.

St. Louis, Mo.—J. Weinbach, of Acme Shoe Specialty Shoe Co.; United States. Washington, D. C.—Samuel G. Spitzer, of Sacks & Co.; United States, Zanesville, Ohio—J. A. Palmer, of Cosgrove Shoe Co.; Youngs

LEATHER BUYERS Baltimore, Md.—H. Muskin, of M-S Shoe Co.; United States. Leistershire, England—S. H. B. Livingston, United States.

London, Eng.—William Box, of Samuel Barrows Co., Ltd.; Avery.

Rochester, N. Y.-C. W. Anderson, of Anderson Shoe Co.; United States. The Christian Science Monitor is on file at the rooms of the Shoe & Leather Association, 166 Essex Street, Boston.

SURPLUS FOODS FOR SALE WASHINGTON, District of Columbia

Surplus canned meat and vege-NEW YORK, New York-Heavy tables will be sold to cities in carbuying from all quarters sent options load lots at 80 per cent of cost price, on the New York Cotton Exchange up Secretary of War Baker announces. from \$4.50 to \$9.45 per bale yesterday. Based on present market prices it is Liverpool cables were stronger and, estimated that buyers will save 25 coupled with this, were scattered per cent on canned vegetables and rains in Texas and the Atlantic sea- from 40 to 44 per cent on canned meats.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT BOSTON, Massachusetts-The Bos-

NEW YORK. New York — Mercan-tile paper 51/205%. Sterling 60-day lytic for September shipment yester-Bank of \$12,666,000, a decrease of \$6,-

CITIES SERVICE BANKERS' SHARES

FINANCIAL NOTES

Reports to Senator Capper state that unless 50,000 harvest hands can be rushed into Kansas in the next three weeks, that State stands to lose 25,-000,000 bushels of wheat, worth more than \$50,000,000. The State's wheat River, and north of the Ohio River, crop is estimated at the record-breaking figure of 210,000,000 bushels.

The New York Curb Market Asso-Company. This indicates an increase ciation has prepared a questionnaire in volume of operations of 23 per cent as a basis of investigation of new and over the average volume for similar unlisted stocks, and securities offered periods of the five years preceding for sale on the curb, which must be filled out and sworn to by all pro-This notable increase has taken moters and dealers in stocks to re-

The United States Treasury has raised price restrictions contained in an agreement between the United States and Great Britain for the purchase in the United States of 200,000, 000 ounces of silver. The price was at first \$1 an ounce, then \$1.011/2. Silver recently has sold as high as \$1.14.

eral steel and iron companies into a \$100,000,000 corporation to be called a basis of the project. It is under- and ordinary charges and allowing for stood that the company includes in- interest on the income bonds. terests identified with the Semet-Solvay Company, Picands, Mather &

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania Quotations of some of the leading issues on the stock exchange here yes terday were: Cramp Ship 162, Elec Cleveland, Ohio—Fred Roth of Whitney Roth Shoe Co.; Youngs.

Dallas, Texas—J. P. Williams of Graham

Phila Co. 414. Phila Co. nfd. 3614. Lehigh Nav 68, Lake Superior 2014. Phila Co 411/2. Phila Co pfd 361/4. Phila Elec 251/2. Phila Rap Tr 29. Green Co.; United States.

Dallas, Texas—Robert Hill, of Sanger United Gas Imp 68.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

CHICAGO, Illinois-The following comparative table gives the live stock receipts at Chicago for the week ended

L	ast wk	Prev wk	Last yr
Hogs 1	20,924	166,224	147,917
Cattle	58,265	75,254	\$5,555
Sheep 1	133,061	83,865	71.464
Total 3	312,250	325,343	274,936

FLAXSEED AGAIN RISES

DULUTH, Minnesota-The market for flaxseed yesterday was again sharply higher, with July quoted \$5.75. The limit of investment of \$1000 for up 20 cents; September \$5.60, up 18 each individual has been retained. Lynchburg, Va.—G. H. Cosby, of Cosby
Shoe Co.; Lenox.

up 20 cents; September \$5.60, up 18
cents; October \$5.41, up 23 cents. These prices are compared with the

BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK, New York-Commercial bar silver 107%. Mexican dollars 82%

LONDON, England-Bar silver was 3-16d, higher vesterday at 53% d.

CHIGAGO HOGS HIGHER

CHICAGO, Illinois-Hogs at \$22,30 made a new high yesterday, comparing with \$22.25, the previous top fig- Oct. 35.25 34.85 35.10 ure established last Thursday. The market was strong.

TRUST COMPANIES CALL

BOSTON, Massachusetts - The trust companies as of June 30.

TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY REPORT

Deficit of \$400,568 for the Government Is Shown for the Twelve Months Period-Income Account in Detail

NEW YORK, New York-The Texas & Pacific Railway Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, net after taxes and ordinary charges of \$1.681,570, equivalent after 5 per cent interest on second mortgage income bonds to \$1.15 a share on \$38,673,810 stock. From the above income the company made deductions of \$1,437,285 for additions and betterments, and \$217,576 for maturing equipment obligations which are really charges Plans for the consolidation of sev- against profit and loss account, leav-

ing a final surplus of \$26,709. Compared with federal compensathe Steel & Tube Company of Amer- tion of \$4,107,432 actual net operating ica, Inc., are being completed by New income was \$3,706,864, or a deficit for York bankers. The Northwestern Iron the government of \$400.568. Without Company and Newport Mining Com- benefit of guaranteed compensation the pany will figure in the merger with result of last year's operations would the present Steel & Tube Company as have been 12 cents a share after taxes

The corporate income account for

the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, snows:
1918
U. S. gov't standard return \$4,107,433
Other income 442.108
Total income 4,549,538
Interest, taxes, rentals, etc 2,867,968
Net income
Additions and betterments 1,437,285
Maturing equipment obligations 217,576
Surplus 26,709
Federal income account for 1918

Oper rev\$27,294,833 Net oper rev5,394,453 Taxes, etc.1,105,482 Taxes, etc. Op inc Tot inc 22.785 4,289,970 *2,042,733 Hire of eqpt, rentals 921 068 Net inc 3,706,864 •2,175,094

NEW SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Savings certificates in denominations of \$100 and \$1000 are now being issued. War savings stamps of the denomination of \$5 are convertible into these securities, which bear the same rate of interest, 4 per cent compounded quarterly. The \$100 certificates are convertible into a \$1000 certificate.

Mon	day's Ma	rket	
(Reported by C.	F. & G.	W. Ede	dy, Inc.)
Corn- Open	High	Low	Close
July 1.87	1.94	1.8614	1.90%b
Sept 1.851/6	1.891/4	1.85	1.88%
Dec 1.631/2	1.64	1.61	1.61%
Oats-			
July71	.72	.70%	.70%
Sept70%	.7234	.70%	.71%b
Dec721/2		.72%	.731/4
Pork-			
July			53.90
Sept51.00		51.00	51.30
Lard-			
July	35.45	35.00	35.15
Sept35.00		34.80	35.22

SHELL TRANSPORT SURPLUS NEW YORK, New York-The Shell Transport & Trading Company, Ltd., reports a surplus of £4,091,976 for the Massachusetts Bank Commissioner year ended Dec. 31, 1918, after deduct-Philadelphia, Pa.-A. G. Kuenzol; United has issued a call for the condition of ing expenses, compared with £2,638,-058 for the preceding year.



RECORD BOOK will be sent without charge upon

request for Book B. D. 2.

HISTORY OF GREEKS IN UNITED STATES

Massachusetts State Bureau of Immigration Starts Series of cial Groups in America

ally for The Christian Science Monitor Bureau of Immigration has Greek immigration. migrant Races in Massachusetts." Racial Traits of Greeks

Monograph on Greeks part, is as follows:

the fifty or more races repre- sension. ited in the immigrant population of

ests the place where

nountains look on Marathon And Marathon looks on the sea," ough he may have come from some village of Laconia; or the fruit cart calls up a picture of "hungated Thebes." a city of which han likely he had never heard. nd the quarter given over to the

Number of Greeks in America

census of the population of the Greece. birth. Therefore, the exact size of the Occupations best informed of the Greeks them- Greeks in America are employed as here at 350,000, an estimate which is more thousands in railroad construcperhaps not far from correct. At least tion, in digging sewers, and as farm ny that could be made.

Sources and Motives of Immigration arded as the originating points of the From curb to stand, from stand to lreck influx into this country. Tripo- store, from little store to big store, ad and fertile table-land surround- in his upward path." d by rocky and barren mountains, the As a people, the Greeks possess gress from which is through a few marked commercial enterprise and w passes. Sparta, on the other shrewd business ability. nnia, Asia Minor, and "the Islands." friends among his own people. In the charitable work of the country, Greece has been altogether the Greeks are a negligible factor. affected by it. However, the largest Naturalization

on-Greece which furnishes no less from southern Europe. han three-fifths of the total has a Of those who remain here permanently, if not wholly, the desire to get The Greeks themselves try to cution of the Greeks in Greece or in stated in its constitution, "To instil

political oppression nor compulsory estimates. military service be included among the contributory causes of Greek immigra-Monographs on Various Ra- tion, at least of that major part of it which comes from Greece, where the government is most democratic and compulsory military service is slight. America as seen by the Greek, whether from "redeemed" or "unredeemed" BOSTON, Massachusetts-"To ac- Greece, is first of all the land in which int native-born Americans with the to make money. Asked as to his reason the American expeditionary force ory and traditions of the people for leaving home, the Greek immigrant abroad was recently given by General ho come to the United States to live will say almost invariably, in suborarily or permanently, with a stance, "It is hard to make a living a sympathetic appreciation of there. America is rich. I can make of the A. E. F., which reads as folatribution made to American life more money here. It is the money." lows: he different racial groups," the That word "money" is the keynote of

first of which, entitled "The Whatever may be true of their physeks," Is now ready for distribution. ical descent from the Greeks of the work of the bureau is consid- ancient world, there can be no doubt d by certain civic leaders to have that spiritually; as Prof. H. P. Fairunite value at this particular time; child points out, "the modern Greeks women in winning the war has been nation-wide movement toward the are the direct inheritors of the an-istruction of a more intelligent cients." "A familiarity with the modcitizenship, embracing a ern people," he declares, "brings countjust consideration of the immi- less illustrations of the similarity of nts who have come to stay, is thought and character between the w in full progress; and more than old and the new." In the Greeks who very nations themselves seek our shores and those of whom which these various peoples Homer sang or whom Aristophanes e, are for the most part bending caricatured, there are the same alertvery energy, intensively and exten- ness of mind, inventiveness, and plaudively, for the promotion of interna- sibility, the same liveliness of disposional understanding, and contemplat- tion, the same courtesy and hospitality nothing less than a League of to strangers, the same capacity for self-sacrifice, the same love of adventure and readiness to take a chance the same delight in haggling over a The monograph on "The Greeks," in bargain, and the same proneness to disputation, often running into dis-

Patriotism, which has always been he United States, the Greeks make a marked trait of the Greek character, he strongest appeal to our imagina- is no less apparent among the modern Try as we will, we cannot help bearers of the name Greek than among ting them with the great his- those who repulsed the Persians, alalthough now so remote, of the though necessarily showing itself in atry from which most of them new guises. Nowhere is it seen to betne, We not only connect them ter advantage than in their enthusithat history in a general way, asm, for "the Great Idea"-the liberlink them up in our minds ation of "unredeemed Greece" and the its great outstanding figures— revival throughout the East of a Greek gram came from Delegate J. K. Kalanicrates, Plato, and Aristotle, culture that shall rival that of an-Pericles, with Demosthenes, with cient Greece. For this object, the fotus and Thueydides, with Prax- Greeks in all countries join hands, and Phidias, with Æschylus, freely devoting to its realization their promotion committee is arranging with ides, and Sophocles, with Homer time, money, and abilities. "The large re shall the list end? Whether fortunes which they amass abroad, can rightfully claim such ances- says Mr. James D. Bourchier, "are we do not stop to consider. They often bequeathed for the foundation of the name of Greek and that fact various institutions in Greece and Turappeals' to us and quickens our key, for the increase of the national fleet and army, or for the spread of Ve see even the humblest bearer of Hellenic influence in the Levant."

name Greek against a background The National-Pan-Epirotic Union of lling many of the noblest achieve- America, one of the largest societies in human history. The Greek of Greeks in this country, includes k who shines our shoes sug- among its objects "To stimulate a greater study everywhere in the question of northern Epirus . bring about the union of northern Enirus with its mother country, Greece, by all lawful means.

who sells us bananas from his Greeks in the United States, so it is During the Balkan War, 30,000 claimed, or about 10 per cent of the entire number here, went back to fight in the armies of Greece. When the recent war broke out there was apidated, over-crowded, and even not, it is true, the same rush to the alsome such a quarter may be, rises, aid of Greece; but there was not the in our mind's eye, a vision of the United States into the war, however, thousands of them again took arms, but this time, by advice of Veniselos, How many Greeks are there in under the Stars and Stripes; for the cause of the Allies was the cause of

United States taken in 1910 gives the The same patriotism appears in the aber of inhabitants born in Greece pride which the Greeks feel in all the orn here of parents one or both of glorious achievements in philosophy, n were born in Greece as 109,665, art, literature, and valor with which se figures, however, assuming that the name of Greek is forever associy are substantially correct, repre- ated in men's minds; and even in the nt only a part of the Greek popula- country itself of Greece, with its of this country. They do not in- diversified scenery of mountains, valof course, the Greeks born in leys and sea. The Greek bootblack edonia. Asia Minor and other parts pins a picture of the Acropolis on the inredeemed Greece," nor their walls of his "shoe-shine parlor"; and ildren born here. These constitute the Greek vendor of fruit, in the innall proportion of the total num- tervals between waiting on customer of Greeks in this country, possibly ers, peruses the pages of his Homer. co-fifths of the whole. Their actual Tell a Greek that you have been in imber, bowever, there is no way of Greece and almost invariably he ermining, since the classification of eagerly inquires, "Did you go to census is solely by country of Athens? Isn't it a beautiful city?"

ast be more or less conjectural. The Although many thousands of the es put the total number of Greeks mill and factory hands, and many is, undoubtedly, as trustworthy as laborers, there is a strong tendency among the Greeks here, as Professor Ross says, "to take to certain lines of business started on the curb with Tripolis and Sparta, both cities, or little capital and no experience. Once er districts, in the interior of the his feet on the first rung, the saving D. R. & S. F. Spindel. SO. HARPSWELL, MAINE nesus, may properly be re- and commercial-minded Greek climbs. the city, and the villages which are to the chain of stores, to branch stores ed around it are situated on a in other cities—such are the stages

is in a valley, and although also self-reliant, seek no special favor, and by mountains its access to with remarkably few exceptions are ea is easier than that of Tripolis. self-supporting. When any one of n these two centers the "fever them does fall into need, which is migration" has spread not only to rarely the case, a native pride keeps of the Peloponnesus but to him from applying for public relief; Thessaly and Eubœa, to Mace- and as a rule he is looked after by

ns of Tripolis and Sparta. With Practically every Greek in the beginning of the recent war, as United States expects to return home nevitable, Greek immigration, sometime. Statistics of the number most other immigrations, rapidly actually going back are not available, eased, and after awhile practically but probably they would comprise no very different ratio to the number arrelatively large Greek immigra- riving than in the case of other races

slation about the size of that of nently, no very large proportion bersey-is due almost wholly to come naturalized citizens. One-fifth despread and extreme poverty at is as large an estimate as has been and its motive is predomi- made and that is probably too large. Religious persecution cannot courge citizenship among their fellow to be even a contributory countrymen. One of the objects of the FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL e; for there is no religious perse- Pan-Hellenic Union in America is, as

the Turkish Empire. In fact, practi- veneration and affection for the laws cally every Greek is a loyal adherent and institutions of their adopted counof the Greek Orthodox Church, which try, to cultivate friendly relations is to him a symbol of his nationality as between Greeks and American citi-well as of his religion, and wherever zens, and to assist the former in obhis lot is cast he enjoys the free exer- taining American citizenship." As to cise of his form of faith. Neither can the results, there are not even safe

GENERAL PERSHING LAUDS ARMY WOMEN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Offi

NEW YORK, New York-Praise for the service rendered by the women of Pershing in General Order No. 73, dated from the general headquarters

"To the Women Members of the A. E. F.: While the achievements of American arms are still fresh in our memories I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the work done by the women of the American expeditionary force. The part played by an important one. Whether ministering to the sick or wounded, or engaged in the innumerable activities requiring your aid, the cheerfulness, loyalty, and efficiency which have characterized your efforts deserve the highest praise. You have added new laurels to the already splendid record of American womanhood.

"It is a privilege to testify that your glorious accomplishments in the war have given you a new place in the hearts of officers and men of the army, and have earned for you the admiration of a grateful Nation. "JOHN J. PERSHING.

"General, Commander-in-Chief." JAPANESE FOR CHORUS

By special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor HONOLULU Hawaii-John Hodges secretary of the Hawaii Promotion Now OPEN.
Committee, has received a cablegram Howe requesting that 12 Japanese boys and an equal number of Japanese girls be an equal number of Japanese girls be OLD NATICK INN furnished to sing in the chorus of an OLD NATICK INN elaborate production of Puccini's opera. "Madame Butterfly." The cableanaole and was sent at the instance of Andreas Dipple of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. The the Japanese Consulate and Chamber

of Commerce to furnish the children.

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European Plan: 300 rooms with bath and en-suites.

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thoroughly up-to-date in appointments and
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Hampsbire's scenic beauties; good boating and
bathing readily accessible. Fine ballroom;
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and COTTAGES North Scituate Beach, Mass On the Ocean Front

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Mt. Madison House GORHAM, N. H.

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Hotel Stewart

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WASHINGTON ANNEX

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Parlor, Bedroom and Bath \$4.00 to \$5.00 Travelers and tourists are invited to inspect one of the finest private collections of pic-tures in the Northwest. Many famous master-pieces are included in the Mezzanine floor

RAINIER GRAND CO. Jas. J. Kelley, Manager

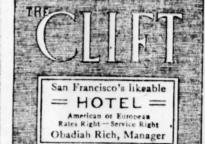
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LEAGUE AS PARTY ISSUE IS OPPOSED

Republican Leader Says Covenant Has Many Shortcomings but They Can Be Remedied by Provisions of Article 26

from its Pacific Coast News Office the League of Nations has been forced tional Republican Party leaders do said, in part: not apparently believe that the league should be made the point of conten- die in war; but there are a great tion in the next national campaign.

points with respect to the covenant men who went out and laid down their of the League of Nations and that the lives for their countries, was not to statement is being sent to a large number of newspapers throughout the Pacific Coast by Mr. Raymond

Opportunity for Remedying

The covenant has many shortcomings, in the opinion of Dr. Butler, but these can, he thinks, be remedied later by amendments to be made in accordwith the provisions of Article 26 of the covenant itself. Dr. Butler says part: "The dangers can be avoided by resolutions of interpretation to be idopted by the Senate as part of its act of ratification. The three points which it is vitally important to cover in this way relate to the continued control of our own domestic policies and acts, to the Monroe Doctrine and he only conditions under which the United States will, or indeed contitutionally can, wage war.

"As the form of these resolutions of interpretation is important, I have ventured to suggest the following lanuage as perhaps adequate to protect the interests of the United States. without delaying the ratification of the treaty, and the establishment of peace. First. That nothing contained in the covenant shall be deemed to limit the sovereignty of the United States in respect to its own domestic policies and acts, including particularly the only thing we have before us, is this right to lay and collect taxes, duties, League of Nations. We have no other nerce with foreign nations; to establish a uniform rule of naturalization; o regulate immigration; and to prowide for the execution of laws, the supession of insurrection and the repelling of invasion.

No Interest to Interfere

heirs for the preservation of general eace, with the understanding that hing contained in this covenant hall be construed to imply a relinshment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions, or to require the submission of its policy egarding such questions to the decior recommendation of other owers or any organization thereof Third. That if for the fulfillment obligation imposed by Article 10 of the covenant for the League of ations, the council of the league shall advise an act of war on the part of the United States, such act of war ill only follow upon the exercise by the Congress of the United States of duty of every man and every woman

Action of this kind will, in acordance with many precedents, not that something shall be done, even have to be submitted to any other though not perfect; that there shall power and if not objected to within a be a beginning, from which we shall reasonable time, it becomes binding construct something more perfect by anon all parties concerned. It will be and by; that the will of the people is that the United States protected the that if, in the Senate of the United Monroe Doctrine when it accepted the States, there are men so blinded by ferences of 1899 and 1907.

DATA IS SOUGHT ON RIVER'S POSSIBILITIES

sial to The Christian Science Monitor highest. from its Western News Office

teps are under way toward securing By special correspondent of The Christian finite data as to the possibilities of developing water power along the Missouri River in this State. has taken up the work of a topographistate, on which they are to base a scribed for both in Japan and Hawaii. ort showing which of the several tes comes nearest to filling the reruirements, taking into consideration Classified Advertisements he use of the dam as the foundation or a railway bridge.

The topography of the river is such that the only sites which are considred practical lie between the point where the North Dakota line crosses the river and a point about 30 miles from the Nebraska border.

ectrical engineers say that it ild be practical to carry power on transmission lines from any one of live locations recommended to any oint in the State, and the only queswould be a selection which could e developed to the source of greatest 21 temand for power with the least numdemand for power with the least num-ber of miles of transguission service. NEAR FENWAY Cool, airy room may be had at 51 Hemenway 81.; Boston: summer rate. Phoce B. B. 1661 J.

DR. SHAW'S FINAL WORD FOR LEAGUE

In "What the War Meant for Women," She Urges Ratifica- Millinery Workers OUTING APPAREL Coal by tion by United States Senate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, New York-The last message from Dr. Anna Howard Shaw to the women of the United States was an appeal for the League of Nations. SAN FRANCISCO, California-While The manuscript was received at the national headquarters of the League to Enforce Peace in this city, and will to the front as the probable issue in be published by the league. Dr. Shaw the next presidential campaign in the was a member of the league's national political party discussions and ac- executive committee and one of the tivities that have thus far taken place first women elected to office in that on the Pacific Coast, some of the na- the War Meant to Women," Dr. Shaw

"We know that men are ready to Hours, 8:30 to 5:30. many things harder than to die. There BONUS GIVEN IN ADDITION are some things that are worth a great That there is no real reason for deal more than life, and one thing controversy over other than detailed which was worth more than life to the sibility of the adoption of the leave a dishonored nation, a nation eague becoming a partisan issue is unworthy of the civilization of our so remote and inappropriate that its time, a nation which had no heart to suggestion is absurd, is the substance feel and no understanding to realize of a statement that has been given out the conditions of intimate association nere by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, between nation and nation and the President of Columbia University and obligation which one nation has to leader in the Republican Party. care for and sympathize with another. Lasting Peace Demanded

"While Mr. Wilson said we want nothing out of the war, I said in my Benjamin, western regional director own heart- 'It may be that we want of the Republican National Committee. nothing material out of the war, but oh, we want the biggest thing out of this war that has ever come to the world. We want peace now and peace

forever.' "If we cannot get that peace out of this war, what hope is there that it will ever come to humanity? Was there ever such a chance offered to the world before? Was there ever a time when the peoples of all nations looked toward America as they are looking today, because of our unselfishness in our dealings with them

during the war? "The treaty of peace which has been submitted to the Germans I think is the most marvelous document in the world, and I have been wondering how many hundred men it took to think up all the demands they put into that peace pact.

We must look facts in the face. "We must look facts in the face.

All humanity is one. The world is "YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS" one. And no nation can suffer unless all nations suffer. No nation can prosper without all nations prosper-We have got to take facts as ing. they are, and we have got to find out the best thing we can have. The best thing that has been given us, and the League of Nations. We have only this one. We must take this one, or no one can tell what will come. We have no WASHINGTON, D. C. Department Store 810-16 Seventh St mid-way point. We have no purgatory hell. We must take it or we must reject

The Mothers' Rights

'Second. That in becoming a mem- "Oh, men, we women, the mothers of the League of Nations, the of the race, have given everything, United States of America is moved by have suffered everything, have sacrino interest or wish to intrude upon ficed everything, and we come to you or interfere with the political policy now and say, 'The time has come when or internal administration of any for- we will no longer sit quietly by and ign state, and by no existing or an- bear and rear sons to die at the will delipated dangers in the affairs of the of a few men. We will not endure American continents. It accedes to it! We will not endure it! We dewish of the European and Asiatic mand that either you shall do someates that it shall join its power to thing to prevent war or that we shall be permitted to try to do something ourselves.

"Could there be any cowardice, could there by any injustice, could there be any wrong, greater than to refuse to hear the voice of a woman expressing the will of women at the peace table of the world, and then for men not to provide a way by which the women of the future shall not be robbed of their sons as the women of the past have been?

"To you men we look for support We look for your support back of your senators and from this day until the day when the League of Nations is accepted and ratified by the Senate of the United States, it should be the constitutional power to declare to see to it that the senators from their state know the will of the people; that they know that the people wills mbered that it was in this way that this league shall be accepted, and mendations of the Hague con- partisan desire for present advantage, so blinded by personal pique and narrowness of vision, that they cannot see the large problems which involve the nations of the world; than BYRON S. ADAMS, 512 11th St., N. W. the people of the states must see to it that other men sit in the seats of the

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Science Monitor HONOLULU, Hawaii-A large silk-A weaving factory is to be established in minent eastern engineering firm Hawaii by the Japanese Silk Company of Tokyo. The firm will have a capal survey of the river across the italization of \$100,000, stock to be sub-

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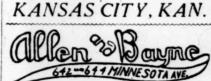
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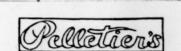
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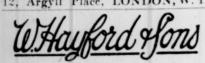
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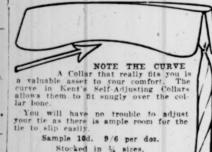
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THE WORLD THEATRICAL NEWS

MISS MARIE LÖHR REVIVES "L'AIGLON"

by The Christian Science Monitor special theater correspondent L'Aigion," play in four acts by Ed-nd Rostand, translated from the each by Louis N. Parker; revived by a Marie Löhr at the Globe Theater, adon, evening of June 10, 1919. The

Lettice Fairfax Maid of Honor......Madge Dickson other Maid of Honor. Susan Claughton

could have just been subdued, particularly in the midnight scene in Wagnam, one might have forgotten the mechanism of the stage in the art of the lacker.

Harold Saxon-Snell of the stage in the art of the lacker. .Stanley Pearce .Ivan Samsor Claud Allister ild Woman, ... M. Balvaird-Hewett Frolese ... Robert Ainslie Jountaineer ... William Davies

icle I (Emperor of Austria) J. Fisher White at the same time on its boards. For the reflection, Mr. J. Fisher White's "L'Aigion"; the order, in fact, in Maria Louisa of Miss Lettice Fairfax; which they were published. Playgoers Miss Ellen O'Malley's sympathetic can thereby make quite a first-hand Sophia; the Countess Camarata, Miss study of the dramatist's progress in Marjorie Battiss; stand out from a nces. The latter, therefore, revival is a triumph. m the literary point of view is the y far the greater drama. Both are what one might call one-man shows. But whereas "Cyrano" shares the elight 's sometimes with others, "L'Aiglon," the son of Napoleon, keeps it all to himself.

Text Curtailed

The English version used by Miss The English version used by Miss
Marie Löhr, at the Globe, is by Mr.
L. N. Parker, being that which she D. Romney Evans..... E. Holman Clark of last year. But it has happily been much curtailed both as regards text and cast, and though one misses a link here and there in the chain of events—the mask-ball act has dis
| Albert Sewall | Sewa the young Duke of Reichstadt.

the French stage: One might go which they are done. But when they manners sides, being a male character it has a special attraction for actresses kind of thing he has a special reputawho would not have their powers of tion for. Though in parenthesis one of his day. The interior, as he exlimited to their sex.

thanked by London playgoers for givng them an opportunity of seeing Heiress and Poet Many other title rks hard throughout, not sparing fields of dramatic expression.

Miss Löhr's Acting

often frenzy in "L'Aiglon," repeated and contrives to bring him dainties of and continuous episodes of this all sorts along the roof from her own character from one person tend to house to his attic. And daily she sits

nti-climax, being enterely devoted to the opera is finished and typed and piece of morbid realism of no speial charm or imagination, and one

e between the gentle pull of the Cinderella Man. ne and the man's memory of the er was just the difference between France's chances and France's hopes.

The Eaglet's Wings

Of course, "L'Afglon," though broado be a play like, say again, "Hamlet," on and Maria Louisa) called

fall, the boy's grandfather, Francis I, acts are played that carries the piece ous dramas were represented.

crowding on him Austrian honors and should know better. titles, and all former associations were Mr. Owen Nares was determined But the popular mind of France still cloying sweetness if he could help it,

ing Cyrano's similar satirical tirade .. Edward Nicholls against the crawling, fawning, para-T. N. Marsh sitism—and beautifully Miss Löhr de-Elleen Orton livered it.

A Princely Figure

Peggy Talbot-Daniel In the picturesque white uniform of Franz. Duke of Reichstadt... Marie Löhr both gallant and graceful, in fact Napoleone Camarata,
Marjorie Battiss

Marjorie Battiss Obenaus ... E. Vivian Reynolds could have just been subdued, partic-

Next of importance in representa-Randolph McLeod tion was the Flambeau of Mr. LynAlfred Gray Harding, gruff of voice, strong, doglike rough and brave-a fine study of the Old Guard; and finely delivered toLyn Harding the young master, was the great speech of unselfish loyalty, recalling how gladly they wore bearskins in the burning tropics, and marched bareheaded through the snows of Russia.'

Mr. Henry Vibart, suave, sinister. LONDON, England-The London and calm, made an excellent Chantage cannot be in such a bad way, cellor Metternich and gave a splendid when two plays by the French arch- account of the mirror scene in which naticist and dramatic poet, Ed-id Rostand, can be found playing kingship traits are summed up from Cyrano de Bergerac" comes Francis I, peevish and vacillating: the lque and expression. Put con- cast (reduced!) of 36, more by reason Cyrano" is all gallant and of the larger rôles than from any mantic adventures reacting on a want of finish on the part of the other etical imagination; "L'Aiglon" is members. As a stage production (inlmost pure character in the stress of cluding rolling clouds) this "L'Aiglon"

ater work of art, but the former 'THE CINDERELLA MAN. THE QUEEN'S, LONDON

By The Christian Science Monitor special theater correspondent

"The Cinderella Man," comedy Edward Childs Carpenter, presented the Queen's Theater, London, evening of June 12, 1919. The cast:

irther and call it the Hamlet of the get translated to the stage proper of was a favorite rôle of Bernhardt, ever on their exponents. One wonders like Hamlet it not only keeps the therefore what would have happened ncipal figure continuously before to "The Cinderella Man" had another but runs through almost than Mr. Owen Nares, with his perfect Specially for The Christian Science Monitor hole gamut of human emotions. co-sentimentalist Miss Renée Kelly. Miss Löhr is in any case to be his talents down to such light stuff.

Many other titles might be put to the familiar story of the proud poet rself, for Miss Löhr is a young who lives in a garret, and is beloved tress who is finding herself in all by the millionaire's daughter next door, who on her part wants to be loved for herself alone. And the development in detail is equally known. At present she inclines toward the Lest she should scare Anthony with and splendid as are the her wealth, Marjorie Caner, daughter ghts to which she rises in the vari- of the railroad king, passes herself ged outbursts of emotion, off as her own secretary-companion and mends his socks, while he goes Indeed after the great midnight on with his libretto which is to win gue on the old battlefield of the great prize for the best opera where the voices of the "book." He scarcely knows she is failen heroes of the past rise sepul- there; while she is content to sit and rally from the ground and acclaim hope. + But the termagant landlady on's son, the last act in the finds her there and the happy routine fg Duke's bedroom comes as an breaks up suddenly, but not before

Needless to say Anthony wins the nulate impatience rather prize and now having sufficient means han sympathy.

Nevertheless it is a consistent porMarjorie's money and the little decepmarjorie's money and the little decepmarjorie's money and the little deceprait that Miss Lohr presents of the tion that had been played upon him. rstwhile King of Rome, and she never while papa shows the soft heart of all es grip of it for a moment. She stern magnates of film tradition and nakes you feel the indecision, almost gives his consent. Furthermore in that underlies the burning Caner's house was staying a great bition of this Bonaparte. "Pull my composer who would set the libretto ars like your father did." says Flam- himself and thus further insure the cau, the faithful French veteran in independence of the young artist-if service at Vienna, and the differ- art v. money is the object of "The

Summer-Time Drama been satisfied if Anthony had been of balustrade and joined to two it for there are so many clever songmade to swallow his pride before his rows of seats which are upon the writers competing in the market today. promised success-to make him real- stage. At the end of these steps is My working hours are from noon until cally correct, cannot be said ize that to worship his art to the exclu- another place raised a little above daylight, next day and let me tell you sion of everything else was no better the pit and called los tabouretes, or that I am making many enemies in the out is rather a series of scenes repre- than the millionaire and his money. mer-time drama, on the smooth sur- of the two amphitheaters." Duke of Reichstadt, at the Aus- face of which must appear no ripple- Apparently one had to be well versed in the key of F sharp: rian court. Indeed, the acts are vari- except such things as a landlady's ti- in Spanish etiquette before approachbusiy headed; wings sprouting, flutter- rade against impecunious lodgers, and ing the box office to select an appro- through being unable to compose in

tried to turn him into an Austrian by through and even convinces those who.

clung to old memories and new hope and called him the Eaglet, "L'Aiglon" sorption of the man writing and think
Irving Berlin has never paraded the me while I set the lyrics."

In the popular in the largest in the l

IRVING BERLIN

erased, at least from his surroundings. that the piece should not be spoiled by Specially for The Christian Science Monitor secretary who is an expert stenog-Copyright, 1919, by The Christian Science Publishing Society



Drawn for The Christian Science' Monitor

histrionic "solos" which fall to tinted sweetness take an American Annie Esmond as the landlady both ing else. oung Duke of Reichstadt.

sentimental comedy. Examples of it supplied diversion to the middle acts. In Tin Pan Alley while as a friend of the family, Mr. ohr has chosen this part—one that Most of them would be unendurable one and all in his own inimitable was in one of those noisy places "Work," he answered. "The first time I met Irving Berlin the ragtime king before I left. was in one of those noisy places "Work," he answered. "The first time I met Irving Berlin the ragtime king before I left.

diately above the door which leads he was teaching her.

police ater which juts out a little into the pit, and is furnished with seats. They

sides of the hall is a second row con- press-agent. sisting of little chambers called banes. How He Works in which those persons who want to be concealed from public view choose

ink here and there in the chain of the Great She Bear.....Annie Esmort they needed a song for it. I volunties they needed a song for it ntelligent enough to connect the vari- LONDON, England—For real rose- as the tenement drudge, and Miss own Irving Berlin—just that and noth- surprise) in all the big cities the largely with the single star with whom conscience of Dryden. They are things

-commonly or politely called song- no soft snaps in the song-writing of his star only after working with hood. But they do not happen all in nine stage of any land or time, another clime they rely more than as a favorite rôle of Bernhardt, ever on their exponents. One wonders SPANISH THEATER surrounded by dozens of tiny and supposedly sound-proof rooms each containing a piano-out of tune-wherein the latest published songs are merci-Louis Riccoboni, writing in 1741, lessly drummed into vaudeville, conintroduced it to London. It is just the gives a curious description of the in- cert, and other performers by em-

But-as I was saying-I first met wonders whether he will always pin plains, differs in its arrangement from Irving in this atmosphere. He was the theaters of either Paris or London. patiently going over one of his songs "The theaters in Spain are erected perhaps for the thousandth time-with in a form quite peculiar to them- a girl who looked as if she belonged selves: they are almost square, and on the lowest rung of the profeshave three stories for the accommo- sional ladder. Headliners were noisily dation of the audience. There are clamoring for the attention of the only boxes in the first of these; and popular song-writer-but-Irving just these boxes are not, like those of kept on being nice and helpful to that France, they being only divided by raucous-voiced beginner who could rails. The front box, which is imme- not just get the melody in the song

to the pit and the theater, is styled the The girl, conscious of the impatience city-box, because it is always taken and the sneers of the waiting crowd up by regidores, or lieutenants of the peering through the glass door of the piano room, broke down and cried. "Below this box, in the rest of the Irving soothed the girl and promised front, is erected a kind of amphithe- to stick with her till she got the tune

and he did. In all these years Irving has not call it cazuela, and none but women changed a bit for he still sticks with sit in it. Below the cazuela, and on those who need him. There is never two sides of the door by which a call for a benefit or subscription that they enter the pit, are two dark boxes he does not faithfully answer-butcalled aloxeros, in one of which an there now, I'm forgetting my promise

servance of the laws of decemy, sit. to be the originator-but-only the media lunetta. In the patio, or pit, apartments below. Most of my sucwhile I was 'dubbin' around the piano'

a millionaire's forcible ejection of a priate place in such a bewildering more than one key but I overcame this top suitor. moved up or down and while I strike out.

the same keys as before a different J. SEARLE DAWLEY set of strings give forth the tones. After I have conceived a melody my rapher and planist transcribes the air Specially for The Christian Science Monitor

this lonely young figure comes over the affectionate care that was being has he press-agented the fact that his bestowed upon him by the silent little early professional life was the usual its fingers." This boy the does not evidently so much desired today." poetic genius; and some of it does not; bestowed upon him by the silent little early professional life was the usual its fingers." This boy (he does not evidently so much desired today." for the songs he sang.

"The first of my songs published," photoplay that requires an hour or Irving continued, "was 'Marie From longer to unroll upon the screen. meter called syncopation, which is of the directed, among others, Miss next season, called "Poor Mother." course different from ragtime. My Warner, Miss Marguerite Clark, and NEW MELODRAMA next song, 'Queenie,' was pure rag- Miss Elsie Ferguson. time. I did not do well with these songs but when our Johnny Hayes got Films and Magazines in ahead of Dorondo in the great Eng-

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Rainy Afternoon, 'Next to Your another.' Rainy Afternoon, 'Next to Your another.'

Molly Whom Do You Love?' 'Grizzly 'Not being able to obtain a suffi-Ruth Jordan

countries. On one occasion the writer its essentials by the director. was leaving London on the midnight guage.

'Alexander's Ragtime Band"

"Alexander's Ragtime Band," Berlin said, "got its first start during the The Director's Style

Friars covered."

one minute it will throw out in the picture acting, as in acting on the evening at a New York hotel. Certain next. Just now for some reason or other the public loves songs in er's individuality with each character- residence, five minutes' walk from the which some of the words are spelled. ization that comes up. Thus in hotel. The question is, who, if any-Once upon a time fun with the mar-All one had to do was to get up a song showing some domestic strife and one's fortune was made-at least for the moment. Then the public

writer you must keep moving or a new writer will take your place and your star which rose so suddenly will set quickly in these days. I cannot help in a small studio—there will be none thinking of the old days when songs of the distractions inevitable to the is baited—no, kept in suspense—to tucky Home,' were built to last. And then Irving with a sigh added: "It's something to be known as Stephen C. Foster, John Howard Bolt' fame."

A BELASCAN QUEST

One of the many stories illustrating the endless pains to which David erto been seen chiefly in serials, has in his own person; nevertheless he Belasco will go in his search for pre- the leading part in Mr. Dawley's pic- does seize one of the few opportunialcade de corto (royal judge) sits, to Berlin that I would not speak of cisely the effect he desires is told by ture. He is not yet ready to announce ties which the author gives in the having all his retinue before him in a his income, his apartments, or his Miss Laura Hope Crews in referring to its title, but states that the story is a whole play for warm, human expressmall apartment which is in the pit. charity, for he holds that to write or the rehearsals of "The Phantom Rival." romantic fantasy. He feels that the sion, and makes the most of it. "Above the lowest boxes on the two speak of such things savors of the Miss Crews had happened to mention motion-picture director has a great the peculiarly hollow quality of a responsibility to the public as to the knocking upon her apartment door nature of the emotions and actions that had startled her from her sleep that he causes to be represented on To the interviewer Irving Berlin's that morning, and as one of the inci- the screen-that he has no right to to sit. On the same line, and in all honesty is refreshing: "I have had dents of the play called for a similar exhibit impulses that have a tendency the front apartments is an empty space absolutely no musical education. I am result of knocking at a door, Belasco to degrade the spectator. called the tertulia, where the monks, unable to read notes. I play the piano thought it would be a good idea to priests, and other persons, whose in only one key and I must say I play duplicate the strange sound that had in kindly thought and action-particucharacters oblige them to a strict ob- it terribly," he said. "I never claimed so startled the actress. Forthwith, he larly whimsicality such as Barrie'sbegan tapping the table, the walls, that is what audiences yearn to see "On the two sides of the pit are adapter-in-chief of ragtime. It is every box in sight, and other objects, visualized," Mr. Dawley resumed. "If places allotted for the men. These much more difficult for me to write always asking Miss Crews if the sound we get stories with better characteriplaces are called gradas, and the successes now because people expect was anything like that which she re- zation, we can get better acting. For people go up to them by small wooden so much from me on account of my membered. After some days of this in the films we can photograph Anyway, few playgoers would have steps. They are inclosed with a kind previous hits. I must forever keep at the producer set a property man to thought, thanks to the close-up, and building little boxes of various sorts the range and depth of thought deof wood, and experimenting with the pends upon what the author did with differences of sound obtained by in- his characters." closing various substances in the boxes. Finally, a box was evolved which, Miss Crews acknowledged, ing the development of Franz (son But such problems are not for sum- are seats joined to the lowest steps cessful melodies, have come to me gave a very good reproduction of that strange knocking sound as she remembered it. In his search for an "I labored under a great handicap ultimate effect, Belasco's method has something in common with that which was pursued by Oscar Wilde. Wilde, on June 17 under the title of "Welaccording to one legend, regarded it come Home," is announced to begin

ON THE PHOTOPLAY Harwood.

the fault is probably only national, tain easy earnestness about his poet passed uncontaminated among the frefor Mr. Louis N. Parker has done his that pleased; and into this mood Miss quenters of No. 12 Pell Street in those hair and eyes, slim of figure, pale of forenoon, during his preparations at has bought a large interest in Charles Trene Ward the translation of the great ironical trene ward trene war the translation of the great ironical
"Not a prisoner—but" speech—recall"Not a prisoner—but" speech—recallwaiter at Nigger Mike's on Pell Street motion picture of today. Mr. Dawley productions. This arrangement, it is where slummers of the sight-seeing speaks from rounded experience, as he said, will enable the picture company autos rewarded him with a few cents was one of the pioneer directors of the to retain to itself the stage work as so-called feature picture, that is, the well as the screen work of its players.

"One reason there is such a dearth of good stories on the screen—stories from its Eastern News Office lish Marathon I wrote the words and of good stories on the screen-stories music of 'Dorondo,' which was my with freshly observed incidents, "At 9:45," melodrama in three acts by first hit. Then followed Sadie Salome, clearly individualized characters and Owen Davis; presented at the Playhouse, Go Home, a parody on 'Meet Me in distinctive atmosphere, all serving an interesting central idea—is that most Judge Robert Clayton...... George Backus of the men capable of writing such Howard ... Noel Tearle stories for the films are writing for the Jim Everett ... Edward Langford

Bear, 'Stop, Stop, Stop, 'Fiddle on cient number of original scenarios, Mary Doane body's Doin' It, 'Rag-Time Violin,' rights of stories written for maga- Tom DalyJohn Harrington Take a Little Tip From Father, zines. Changes have to be made in NEW YORK, New York-Owen Da-

seems to me.

stage, is to secure a blend of the play- others are at home at the Clayton directing the 'Bab' series with Miss body, leaves the hotel, goes to Judge riage relationship was all the rage. Marguerite Clark I sought in the re- Clayton's house and at precisely 9:45 hearsals to discover the little ways, o'clock fires the shot that brings the the thoughts of others; and had her officer with whom the son has quargrew tired of this and the songster develop the characterizations in tone reled. The mother is sure it is a had to swiftly switch his lyre to some- with her own traits. The results, I young woman whom the son has believe, were studies of a tempera- jilted. The police captarn, in the man-"If you want to be a successful song ment instead of a conventional type." ner of his melodramatic kind, goes in escaping under the present circum- body he suspects confesses to having just as rapidly. Things are moving stances of working on a single story done it. occupancy of a single large floor space heart's desire. And the artistic upshot by several companies at work simul- of it all is some strong acting on the taneously. Under such conditions it is part of several of the artists in the almost impossible to get the best work | confession scenes. The most striking out of a sensitive artist, such as Miss work in these scenes is done by Frank Payne, or even Dr. English of Ben Ferguson, who has been used to the Hatch, in the character of the family quiet of a deserted theater at re- servant. It is not quite a perfect job. hearsals and of an attentive audience At the climax of the confession Mr. at performances.

Miss Margaret Marsh, who has hith- character and addresses the audience

"Beauty of character, as expressed

NEW YORK NOTES Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York-"The Five Million." a comedy by Guy Bolton which was reviewed in these columns It will be remembered that when his fop suitor.

It will be remembered that when his father was banished to Elba, his boy's father was banished to Elba, his boy's fin short. "The Cinderella Man" rests the interesting fact that even in his solely on the two acts of which the foregone conclusion is the capitulation of Duke of Parma; later the foregone conclusion is the capitulation of the poor man to the rich girl. And the poor m II, and after Napoleon's down- it is the manner in which these two added only when tragedies and seri- by pressing a button the keyboard is had finally decided to take the comma on at home while he was in France. The cast includes Miss Sue MacMan-

amy, Miss Beatrice Noves, Robert McWade, Charles Abbe, and Harry

The Theater Guild's production of "John Ferguson" has been moved to and then plays it over and over for NEWTON, Massachusetts—"What is the Fulton Theater to permit workone great need of motion-picture men to begin remodeling the Garrick one of the eagle brood.

One of the eagle brood.

Much of the pathos and grandeur of Much of the pathos and grandeur of like indifference to the full value of heart of New York's Chinatown. Nor talked, of the many successes he wrote ter characterization would result in week season at the Garrick, starting

Charles Frohman, Inc., is to pro-Sunny Italy.' This is composed to a Working for Edison and Famous Play- duce a new comedy by A. E. Thomas

BY OWEN DAVIS

Elise Bartlett

When the Midnight Choo Choo Leaves adapting an idea from terms of narra- vis' melodrama, "At 9:45," which is the for Alabam'. 'I Want to Be in Dixie,' iton into terms of visualization. If the bill at the Playhouse, resembles Steand, well I've written a lot of stuff authors only understood the director's phen Gardner Champlin's "Who Did problems, they would cease to find It?" which was brought out a while "Tell me about 'Alexander's Rag- fault when necessary changes are ago at the Belmont, in observing the time Band, Irving," I said-for I had made, and might try to write directly classic unities. The difference is that in mind the sensation this song caused for the screen in a story-visualizing "At 9:45" is slightly less thoroughin all English-speaking and foreign style that could easily be followed in going in its use of the unity procedure. For while it holds strictly to unity of "Mind, I don't say that the producer time, it relaxes slightly in the matter express for Paris. At this time Lon- will follow his scenario in the small- of unity of place. About two hours doners were snapping their fingers on est details; not unless he is handed and a half are required for the workevery street corner to the words, "Come the perfect scenario, which, so far as ing out of the plot. Unity of time, on an' hear, come on an' hear, I know, has never yet been written, therefore, is observed to the point of Alexander's Ragtime" etc. We re- The director's own nature will be- realism. Neither the Greeks nor their marked as the train pulled out, "Thank come a determining character in the seventeenth century imitators in goodness that's the last we'll hear of picture, in the sense that the finished France did better than that. Realism, elexander for some time" but on our photoplay will take on a flavor pe- indeed, is flardly a strong enough arrival in Paris in every musie-hall, culiar to his own work. A photoplay word. Actuality is almost what it cafe and on the streets they were that is so commonplace in style, or should be called, in the case of an "Come on an' hearing" in every lan- rather so lacking in style, that any evening performance, at any rate; one of twenty men might-have di- because the moment when the curtain rected it, deserves little respect, it rises and the moment when the mysterious shot, the origin of all the trouble in the Clayton household, is his methods have proved congenial, now with which writers of melodrama "Give me a recipe for successful The director naturally can express juggle and play tricks on audiences. song writing. Irving." I jokingly asked himself best in stories that are wholly The events of "At 9:45" happen, classiof his own conception, and he can thor- cally, all in one country; yes, in one "Work," he answered. "There are oughly understand the individuality city; more than that, in one neighbor-

> peculiar to herself, that she had of judge's dissolute son to punishment. responding to her own thoughts and The father is sure it is a former army The large film plants have one draw- about finding out who fired the shot. back which Mr. Dawley finds pleasure with the result that just about every-

Hatch rather parts company with his

THEATRICAL

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HOME FORUM

The Glacier Lakes of California

Among all the unlooked for treasires hidden away in the Alpine solides of the Sierra, none so surely visible, nor a hollow where one ght hope for a lake. Nevertheless, old rivers are falling and sounding in lden Gate to the sea. . .

ribbons of their feeding -Muir. ams which pour white from one to e other, their perfect stillness makimpressive contrast with the rand blare and glare of the connectng cataracts. In Lake Hollow, on the th side of the Hoffman spur, immeabove the great Tuolumne ving near together in one general low like eggs in a nest. Seen from ve in one general view, feathered

ave ever discovered. ake Tahoe, twenty-two miles long their work." of the true Alps, between the xis of the range and a spur that puts nany an emerald bay and pine-

THE **CHRISTIAN SCIENCE** MONITOR

led 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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of them exceeding a mile in length, most of them less than half a mile. . .

When a mountain lake is born, it is an irregular, expressionless crescent, inclosed in banks of rock and icebare, glaciated rock on the lower side, the rugged shout of a glacier on the upper. In this condition it remains harm and surprise all kinds of trav- for many a year, until, at length, tolers as the glacier lakes. The belted ward the end of some auspicious clusorests and the glaciers and snow ter of seasons, the glacier recedes nake a telling appearance, even to the beyond the upper margin, leaving it tant plains; but not a single stream open from shore to shore for the first time in thousands of years. The landscape, cold and bare, is reflected in its pure depths, the winds ruffle its glassy surface, and the sun fills it with throbvery canon, and all their upper bing spangles, while its waves begin canches are fairly laden with lakes, to lap and murmur around its leafless he orchard trees with fruit. They shores—sun spangles and stars its cinbosomed in the deep woods, only flowers, the winds and the snow iwn in the grovy bottoms of caffons, its only visitors. Meanwhile the glacier gh on bald table-lands, and around continues to recede, and numerous feet of the icy Alps, mirroring rills bring down glacier mud, sandk their beauty over and over again. grains, and pebbles, giving rise to whole number in the California margin rings and plats of soil. To ps'can hardly be less than fifteen these fresh soil beds come many a not counting the smaller waiting plant; first, a hardy carex, s and tarns, which are innumer- with arching leaves, and a spike of Perhaps two-thirds or more lie brown flowers; then, as the seasons the western flank of the range, and grow warmer and the soil-beds deeper ill are in the Alpine and sub-Alpine and wider, other sedges take theff Occasionally long, narrow appointed places, and these are joined ens occur upon the steep sides by blue gentians, daisies, dodecathdividing ridges, their basins swung cons, violets, honeyworts, and many thwise like hammocks, and very a lowly moss. Shrubs also hasten to ly one is found lying so exactly the new gardens-kalmia, with its he summit of the range at the glossy leaves and purple flowers, the d of some pass that its waters are Arctic willow, making soft woven cars lost in the torrid sage plains of the anthus and cassiope, the fairest and cat Basin; west, to escape through dearest of them all. Insects now enrich the air, frogs pipe cheerily in the In the upper canons we usually find shallows, soon followed by the ouzel. nem in pretty regular succession, which is the first bird to visit a glacier rung together like beads on the lake, as the sedge is the first of plants

A Painter of Ideas, Not Objects

As an artist, Watts had a large and many-sided inheritance, and many añon, there are ten lovely lakelets types of excellence lived again in him. To a certain extent the spirit of Phidias, as well as that of Michael Angelo, was in him. So was that of Williamson spruce, and fringed Giotto, of Carpaccio, and John Bellini, with sedge, they seem to me the most of da Vinci and Raphael, of Titian gularly beautiful lake-cluster I and Tintoretto. He was the successor of them all, the continuator of . Hence his amazing ten wide, and from five hundred to versatility. He so imbibed their spirit over one thousand six hundred feet in as to reproduce it in oil painting, in in the ordinary sense of the term, the battle, Pardon, it stirred up such lived.' "I followed no influence." he said, feelings in my bosom that I verily "You must have journeyed much,

... He said, "I paint ideas not ob-jects," but by that he did not mean cause of the King."

"I've been something of a great thoughts that will appeal to the and education. imagination and the heart, and kindle all that is best and noblest in human- Homespun, for an ambitious man,' he the entrance to Tophet.' ity." And so great was his mastery said.

The Tailor of Newport | blessings of tranquillity!

charm alike to the educated and half-

educated classes.-William Knight.

ters in "The Red Rover," the youth you thought of setting up?" Pardon, and the old tailor of Newport.

not disdain to perform the most minute safety.' offices of his vocation in his own heedful person. The humble edifice stood for you, neighbor. But I don't rememat no great distance from the water, ber to have heard of more than two in the skirts of the town, and in such quarrels. . . . a situation as to enable its occupant to - "'You are but a boy. Here is this look out upon the loveliness of the war which is now so likely to be soon upon the lake-like scenery of the outer harbor. A small, though little frequented wharf, lay before its door; all loyal subjects. Then; there was a talent of Silence," an invaluable talent of Silence," an invaluable talent of Silence, and a safeguard to all loyal subjects.

ally rippled the basin possessing that much, being but a youth at the time; is no right man. Of Rousseau's literand the worthy mechanic labored at of a general rising of the blacks and his calling, seated on his shop-board the Indians. . . .' at the open window, far better satis- "'Well, I had always reckoned you state, beneath canopies of velvet and ing countryman; 'nor did I ever dream building, a tall, awkward, but vigor- movings," ous and well-formed countryman was "'I have not boasted, Pardon, or I ous and well-formed countryman was lounging, with one shoulder placed might have added other heavy matters ference of the True from the Shamagainst the side of the shop, seemingly to the list. There was a great strugin waiting for the completion of the gle in the east, no longer ago than garment at which the other toiled, the year '32, for the Persian throne, and with which he intended to adorn You have read of the laws of the

smarter things may have fallen from gle; but, as it was not in Christendom, the lips of man, than such as the squire I do not account it among my own Around her climb the woodbine leaves poured out today, but we in the prov- experience; though I might have In a golden atmosphere.



The Grass Market, Edinburgh, from the lithograph by Percy Robertson

made his pictures appeal with such a and then we must have a peace.'

"Then you aren't altogether unac-uainted goodman, with the new trade "You journeyed through the Gate Cooper introduces two of the charac- quainted, goodman, with the new trade

"'I!-I have been through five long

"'A perilous time it must have been

immediate site of the much-boasted cles, and counting with his thimble, ness. A fundamental mistake to call watch their changing phases; dewless, belief of pleasure and pain in matter. commercial prosperity of the port. on the fingers of the other hand. 'The "The afternoon was like a morning fourth was the rebellion of '15, of in spring, the breeze which occasion- which I pretend not to have seen peculiar bland influence which is so and the fifth was the dreadful rumor often felt in the American autumn: that was spread through the Province,

fied with himself than many of those for a home-staying and peaceable sort of Books. . . Not white sunlight: whose fortune it is to be placed in man, neighbor,' returned the admir-

his person in an adjoining parish on Medes and Persians; well, for the very throne that gave forth those unalter- The swallow twitters about the eaves: "Yes, exclaimed the tailor; 'yes, able laws was there a frightful struginces have never heard them. When spoken of the Porteous mob with great

lepth, is the largest of the Sierra fresco, in sculpture, and as designed he spoke of the plains of Father Abra-reason, as it took place in another porham, and of the smoke and thunder of tion of the very kingdom in which I As a Castle Cut Out of

on the east side from near the "even in youth." And if he called no believe that I could have had the heart and have been stirring late and early,

has seen as much of war as I, knows if it were in a peaceful state or not. the . . . clear, east-windy days, until how to put a rational value on the The report being favorable, the passengers were landed, and the vessel

on foot?' demanded the attentive boor. "'Certain! It would have been a in the following conversation, the time wars, and I've reason to thank God sinful and blasphemous tempting of being just after the fall of Quebec: that I've gone through them all with"The spot to which we wish to transout a scratch as big as one this needle seeing that our duty called us to no port the reader, was neither more nor would make. Five long and I may say sacrifice. But all that danger is gone bright, but wind sweets needs to begin at the very beginning less than the shop of a tailor, who did glorious wars have I lived through in by, and so, I trust, will that of this

Rousseau and His Heroism

inner basin, and, through a vista cut ended. . . . Then there was the business not say so much. He is not what I by the elements between islands, even of '45, when the old Warren sailed up call a strong man. A morbid, excitwhile a certain air of negligence, and the absence of bustle, sufficiently manufested that the place itself was not the discounts.

That makes three, cocking his spectations with his thimble. vehemence and rigidity strength. . . A man who cannot hold his peace till the time come for speaking and acting. Garden." ary talents, greatly celebrated still among his countrymen, I do not say much. His Books, like himself, are what L call unhealthy, not the good something operatic, a kind of rosepink, artificial bedizenment, That same rose-pink is not the right hue. gold. On the outer side of the little that you had seen these serious Look at a Shakespeare, at a Goethe, even at a Walter Scott! He who has True and will discriminate them ever afterwards.-Carlyle.

Summer

-Celia Thaxter.

Blithely she sings, and sweet, and clear:

Paper

Few people have derived more by James, which destroyed the disdead of the Carson. Its forested man master, he did not found a school. to throw aside the thimble, and go goodman, to have seen all these things.

He said "I paint ideas not only for the land to have get no ha "I've been something of a traveler, son, whether in the town or the counhas revealed all this. For a long time Art thou mindful to strew in the furcrowned promontory, and its waters that he ignored the real. His pathare everywhere as intensely pure as way to reality was carried out along the heroic tailor, with an expression land to Boston, and once have I sailed in Edinburgh with Baxter. "We had tan Science, Mary Baker Eddy, had tan Science, Mary Baker Eddy, had ideal lines. In an ever memorable of drollery about the eyes that proved through the great Sound of Long a good deal of fun," he says, "first labored to discover the Science of a good deal of fun," he says, "first labored to discover the Science of drollery about the eyes that proved through the great Sound of Long a good deal of fun," he says, "first labored to discover the Science of Island, down to the town of York. It is an awful undertaking, the latter, as that will charm the eye, as to suggest straints of a very peculiar manner it respects the distance, and more especially as the suppressed by the respect to the suppressed by and education.

cially as because it is needful to pass ing needles . . . from open-air venders, which makes spiritual healing possible.

There's an opening now, neighbor a place that is likened, by its name, to Homespun, for an ambitious man, he the entrance to Tophet. inexhaustible eloquence. Every now good. It was the knowledge that 'I have often heard the spot called and then as we went, Arthur's Seat divine Principle is infinite good that "Yes, yes, returned the man who, "Hell Gate" spoken of; and I may say, showed its head at the end of the revealed to her the fact that evil is draftsmanship, it was far greater either in his youth or age, had made too, that I know a man well who has street. Now, today the blue sky and unreal; and that, since disease is not in symbolic representation, with what so capital a blunder in the choice of been through it twice; once in going the sunshine were both entirely good, or, in other words, since dismay be called a character-purpose underneath... No one realized more fully, or proved better than he did, that the media through which artistic truth is presented, or conveyed must that the media through which artistic truth is presented, or conveyed must be as perfect as technical processes can make them; but then he also saw, and taught that they must express can make them; but then he also saw, who put the dye into this and taught that they must express can make them; but then he also saw, who put the dye into this fall.'

"Let the old woman alone for giver matic-lyric" work in verse was to Browning. . And in all of it, as wrought out by him, there was nothing strained or unreal; although much was elusive at first sight. . . It is was elusive at first sight. . . . It is you cannot be a general goodman, will own it is a severe trial to the about Princes Street, that it was the physics is now reduced to a system. the combination of this clear, direct you'll have the comfort of knowing courage to enter that dreadful strait. most elastic street for length that he to a form comprehensible by and allegory, this unambiguous ideal there'll be no more fighting without We cast out our anchors at certain knew; sometimes it looks, as it looked adapted to the thought of the age in touching, with exceeding firmness of you. Everybody agrees that the islands, which lie a few furlongs to-night, interminable, a way leading which we live. This system enables contour and warmth of color, that has French won't hold out much longer, this side the place, and sent a pinnace, with the captain and two stout down; sometimes, again, it shrinks Principle, upon which Jesus' healing "So best, so best, boy; for one who seamen, to reconnoiter the spot to see together, as if for warmth, on one of was based, and the sacred rules for

The Kansas Plains in Summer

bright, hot wind sweeps past from of the subject and work up to greater the south, a wind that glitters like proficiency in it, step by step, doing,

prairie, which resembles a black, lus- ence. Everybody has to start at the terless ocean under the night. Far beginning to know the allness of God. out upon it we stop our horses, and the divine Principle of the universe Of Rousseau and his beroism I can- throw our heads back with delight, to And Christian Science explains the a certain exhibaration, an atmosphere be applied to all the problems of huof youth and triumph that makes un- man existence. There is no royal road desirable things seem temporarily dis- to the acquiring of this understanding. tant. I am enchanted by the beauty It means consecration of thought and of the prairie nights. I lie awake to purpose. It means the sacrifice of the glittering.—Edna Worthley Under- But the spiritual gain cannot be comwood, in "Letters From a Prairie puted, for Christian Science leads a

Perseverance

In facile natures fancies quickly grow, But such quick fancies have but little root.

but slow to fruit.

power A life's slow growth; and we for many book, and so learns the truth of man's an hour Must strive and toil, and wait and Perhaps he goes to a Christian Science weep, if we

see.

Wetmore Story).

Christian Science Healing

degree of their understanding to per-reformation."
form works of healing of a like nahad been witnesses.

had kept his bed eight years." and origin of all disease, was paralyzed; and this disciple also raised Tabitha from the dead (Acts iii, 2; ix, 33; ix, 36-41). Stephen "did The Hope of the Hills the people" (Acts vi. 8), and Paul To myself, mountains are the begreat wonders and miracles among shall raise him up."

All their healings were the result of spiritual understanding. They—all of them—were metaphysicians who understood in a greater or less degree hope of the hills is in them.—Ruskin, the law of Spirit and the omnipotence of spiritual law; and it was law, "the prayer of faith" spoken of See! with a heart full of hope, to the afflicted humanity. . Christian Science

Suppose some one to be desirous of learning some branch of human knowledge, would he not secure an approved textbook on the subject and There is little rain. The air proceed to study it diligently? Mathenumerous problems at each successive In the evening we ride out upon the stage. Just so it is with divine Sciman into fuller and freer and bappier living, healing him from the distresses of the body as well as from the sinful desires of the flesh.

How then, more particularly, does healing take place in Christian Science? Healing takes place through the power of divine Principle. The Soon the narcissus flowers and falls, person who is in need of healing believes in the reality of evil or inhar-The tree whose blossoms shall mature mony, is usually full of fear, and thinks that matter is real. His fears Grace is a moment's happy feeling, cause of that which is called disease. and erroneous beliefs are the only He reads the Christian Science textbeing and of his relation to God. practitioner for help. What does the The perfect fruit of all we are would practitioner do? One thing is certain; he could never heal the sick man of -Leonardo da Vinci (tr. by William his erroneous beliefs if he himself believed that fear, matter, and disease

were feal. In Christian Science the truth about Principle is revealed; the truth that Principle is infinite and omnipotent good, and that conse-Written for The Christian Science Monitor quently fear, matter, and disease are T IS noteworthy that when Christ false concepts of the human mind. Jesus sent out the disciples, whom This mind is not a healer-nothing he had been instructing in spiritual but an understanding of the operatruth, to make his teaching known to tion of divine Mind can heal sickness others, he told them to "heal the sick, or sin. There must be a turning for clease the lepers, raise the dead, cast help to Truth and the truth about out devils." And when he sent out Principle must be realized. Mrs. on a similar errand the seventy his Eddy states the nature of the process command to them was that "into very clearly on page xi of the Preface whatsoever city ye enter, and they to Science and Health when she receive you." "heal the sick that are writes: "The physical healing of therein, and say unto them. The king- Christian Science results now, as in com of God is come nigh unto you." Jesus' time, from the operation of There cannot be any doubt but that divine Principle, before which sin and these passages convey the plain mean- disease lose their reality in human ing that Jesus was assured that his consciousness and disappear as nat followers, because of the instruction urally and as necessarily as darkness he had given them, were able in the gives place to light and ain to

ture to those he himself had so fre- infrequently of what are called incurquently wrought and to which they able diseases, through Christian Science. The world has not failed to After the great Teacher had fin- take cognizance of the fact. But how ished his work on earth, the disciples slow men are in their approach to continued to heal the sick as "The Acts Truth! And why is this? Simply beof the Apostles" faithfully chronicles. cause the world is deeply asleep in Thus, for example, Peter healed the the dream that there is life, intellilame man who was "laid daily" at gence, sensation, and power in matter. the Temple gate, and Eneas, "which That, indeed, is the supposititious

likewise "wrought special miracles" ginning and end of all natura (Acts xix, 11), healing the cripple at scenery. . . I can look with happy ad-Lystra and restoring Eutychus to life. miration at the lowland flowers and And James declares in the fifth chap- woods, and open skies; the happiness ter of his epistle that "the prayer of is tranquil and cold, like that of examfaith shall save the sick, and the Lord ining detached flowers in a conservaatory, or reading a pleasant book. ... Now, every healing recorded, not But the slightest rise and fall in the only in the New Testament but in the road-a mossy bank at the side of a Old as well, proved that law, spiritual crag of chalk, with brambles at its law, could be made operative whereby brow, overhanging it-a ripple over sickness of all kinds could be de- three or four stones in the stream by stroyed; and not only so but that the bridge-above all, a wild bit of death itself could be overcome by its ferny ground under a fir or two, looks activity. In no case did matter play ing as if possibly one might see a hill any part in these demonstrations. if one got to the other side of the

Sowing

earth golden seed thou entrustest And with joy in the spring, waitest to see it appear.

rows of time worthy actions, Which for eternity bloom, calmly by wisdom's hand sown?

--Schiller.

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"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, U.S.A., TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1919

EDITORIALS

The Common Fractions of Intoxication

THERE is something almost laughable in the actions of those scrupulous lawmakers in the United States Congress who would have the country believe that the matter of defining intoxicating liquor, for the purposes of prohibition enforcement, involves an extremely delicate question. These punctilious gentlemen are willing to persuade themselves that, because the courts may find it difficult to reach a decision as to what constitutes an intoxicating liquor under the terms of the law as it was originally framed, a similar difficulty is inevitable for the lawmakers themselves. And yet there is a difference so wide that it might well be considered sufficient to relieve the congressmen of their doubts, even to embolden them to prompt and conclusive action. While the courts, left to deal with the problem as originally presented, may be expected to interpret the meaning of the phrases in which the war prohibition law was couched, Congress has it within its power to define the intent of Congress in language that shall be unmistakable. When Congress framed the war prohibition law to prevent the manufacture or production in the United States of "beer, wines, and other intoxicating malt and vinous liquor," it knew exactly what it was doing. So did the people of the country. Nowhere was there any real doubt as to the intent of the proscription. And there is no real doubt now. The hesitancy of the Senate in the matter of how much alcohol shall be considered to make a beverage intoxicating does not represent any consideration whatever that is consistent with the upholding of the

The inconsistency of the scrupulous ones is where the laugh comes in. To note the delicacy with which they weigh the question as to whether the percentage of alcohol should be specified as a fraction of 1 per cent, or as 23/4 per cent, one might imagine that the present purpose was to give all who seek to run counter to the law the very widest latitude. 'As if, indeed, the main point of passing a prohibition law must be to make it as nearly nonprohibitive as possible! If the law was needed at all, and if it is to stand, where is the reasonableness of putting the presumption in favor of those forces that would, by their very nature, tend to infringe the law and to nullify. it? If alcohol is, in the view of the House and Senate, the factor that is to determine whether a beverage is, or is not, to be prohibited by the law, the reasonable and logical procedure would seem to be for the Congress, in providing for the enforcement of this prohibition, to save not the greatest proportion of alcohol that could by any means be considered less than sufficient to produce intoxication, but, rather, only the least percentage requisite to pass over those traces of alcohol that are inseparable from fruit concoctions and preservative processes in beverages that are not, and never have been, popularly included amongst intoxicating drinks. There is no doubt anywhere as to what the law was intended to accomplish. he benefit of any doubt as to its phraseology should be made to accrue to the protection of those beverage-makers whose activities tend to uphold the temperance which the law encourages, rather than of those whose business has been responsible for the very effects which the law was framed to obviate.

If Congress is in a mood for hair-splitting over this law, it might take time to consider whether it wishes to base the whole meaning of "intoxicating" on the presence of alcoholi Possibly alcohol is not the whole story. Lexicographers mention opium as an intoxicant. Perhaps Congress would do well to consider whether, if it makes the alcoholic content the sole determinant of an 'intoxicating" beverage, some one may not come along later with a concoction of opium, or chloral, or belladonna, or what not, that shall offer possibilities of intoxicating effects without, alas! being amenable under

the terms of the law.

As a matter of fact, it is clear enough that the Nation does not expect Congress to quibble over this matter. The attitude of the country is established by the action of forty-four of the states in the passage, six months ago, of the Constitutional Prohibition Amendment. The meaning of that action can be nothing else than that bone-dry prohibition shall go into effect in this country at the earliest possible moment. It is a technicality of the amending process that delays the constitutional interdiction until January next; the delay cannot in any sense be rightly considered as stipulated by the attitude of the country. Congress might fairly take this fact into consideration at the present time. It might fairly remove any doubt as to the measure or effect of the so-called war-time prohibition that began on July 1, even the doubt as to whether or not there shall intervene a period of license between a possible early demobilization and the coming in of constitutional prohibition. In view of the pronounced attitude of the country on this matter, a Conress that hesitates is a Congress that should be chalenged. The only reasonable action by the lawmakers in Washington is that which subserves, unequivocally, not the purpose of the liquor interests to perpetuate an evil, out the declared purpose of this Nation to wipe that

Melquiades Alvarez

In view of the tremendous bid that is being made in spain at the present time to emphasize the great claims to political distinction and leadership of Mr. Melquiades Alvarez, the leader of the Reformista Party, it is important to attempt some just estimate as to where Mr. Alvarez really stands. The Reformista Party, it will be remembered, was formed some years ago by Mr. Alvarez and Mr. Azcarate, and, whilst composed of "Radicals and indeed ultra-Radicals of the Left," it is fundamentally monarchical in its views, being, in point of fact, a monarchical development of a wing of the Republican Party. The party is small numerically, but, as so often happens with small parties, it is composed of men of considerable ability and possesses much influence in

Of this party Mr. Alvarez is essentially the leader, in every sense of that word, and, in the course of a speech delivered at Madrid, recently, he made it quite clear that his ideas of leadership were extending and that he definitely aimed at office and power. "I want power," he declared on that occasion, "and I say it. I am ambitious for the sovereignty of the people, because I want to expunge from Spain the traditional prejudices." Such ambitions are, of course, not only unexceptionable, but praiseworthy in the highest degree. The only question is how far Mr. Alvarez would be able to fulfill the responsibilities of power if he attained to it.

Now, it is almost a platitude to say that the man who is to save Spain, today, from the almost pitiable condition of moral dullness into which she has been plunged must be a man who has gained some true and practical vision of the needs and overwhelming significance of the hour. He must be a man who has awakened to and frankly recognized the utter wrongness of Spain's attitude during the war, and is prepared to urge, preach, and teach, in season and out of season, a concept of nationality far transcending the narrow vision of selfinterest which was the utmost the Spanish statesman seemed to be able to attain during the war. What was Mr. Alvarez's attitude during the war? In theory, he was strongly and confessedly pro-Ally. He well-nigh exhausted rhetoric in expressing his attachment to the allied cause, and in directing attention to the "heroism, generosity, and self-denial of France," but when any examination is made of his statements, statements made at a time whereall the allied world was fighting with its back to the wall for civilization, it is found that, at every turn, they are based on self-interest. Spain should and could remain neutral. She had no irredentist peoples to consider, and she did not dream of territorial expansion. To assist the Central Empires would be equivalent to destroying Spain, for they could not defend themselves against France, England, and Portugal. Reasons of supreme importance obliged Spaniards to be with the Allies, and the Reformistas were more enthusiastic and convinced friends of the Allies every day. In matters of trade and commerce they were bound by interest far more with England and France than with Germany. So did Mr. Alvarez deliver himself in his famous speech at Valencia some two and a half years ago. The vision behind such views as these, if it still holds with him, and there is no reason to suppose that it does not, can never help Spain or any other country.

The White Ant Policy

One of the most significant of recent developments in the realm of Australian Labor is the adoption by the Provisional One Big Union Council of what is known as the "white ant policy." This policy, which was pursued in America by the I. W. W., consists in the formation of branches of the One Big Union "on the jobs and in the workshops" throughout the country, quite irrespective of the particular union of the men thus employed. In other words, instead of the One Big Union maintaining itself as a great federation of all unions, it will, under the scheme just adopted, seek to become a union itself, canvassing for recruits, and, everywhere, seeking to gain adherents at the expense of the individual trades unions. The result of this policy in America has been to break up many of the smaller unions, and to place a tremendous power in the hands of the central organization.

Now the I. W. W. is, today, a prohibited organization in Australia. It was formally banned just two years ago, when the government, having defeated the great attempt on the part of the extreme Labor section to bring the industry of the country to a standstill, by means of a general strike, took vigorous action against the I. W. W., prosecuting and imprisoning many of its leaders, and pronouncing it an illegal organization. Officially the I. W. W. "went out," but the extinction was much more apparent than real. Within a very short time of the official decision, there began to be discussed, up and down the country, a new Labor organization, conceived on even wider lines than the I. W. W., and known as the One Big Union. The tremendously rapid growth of this movement has been one of the most remarkable features of Australian Labor politics during the past eighteen months. Outwardly, it professed to have no connection whatever with the I. W. W., and, indeed, there can be no question that many of its members were opposed to the I. W. W. methods. Nevertheless those who were most intimately acquainted with the inner workings of the "new octopus" recognized how faithfully it was modeled on the I. W. W. scheme; whilst the frankly I. W. W. element in the organization have evidently been only waiting for a favorable opportunity to capture the union for a more thoroughgoing revolutionary policy.

In this effort they have been instructed and aided by the Workers International Industrial Union, which, like the One Big Union, rose up out of the ashes of the I. W. W. This union has made the white ant policy one of the mainstays of its political creed, and, as the result of a carefully organized and persistent propaganda, its members have, at last, so effectively gained the ear of the Trades Hall One Big Union leaders that these leaders have indorsed the job organization or white ant policy. The policy, however, has by no means secured the undivided support of all the members of the One Big Union, and a split in the ranks of the union seems to be inevitable. The whole situation is indeed one of extreme complexity. Although One Big Unionism has undoubtedly made tremendous strides throughout the Commonwealth, achieving wholesale conversions, quite dramatic in their extent, nevertheless, a very large and very influential section of Labor has never taken kindly to the scheme. The obvious threat which it contains to the integrity and authority of the individual unions made it objectionable to many from the start, and now that its council has adopted a policy which confirms "the worst fears," a much more decided alignment on one side or the other may, surely, be looked for.

Coal Question in Canada

One of the most important points brought out by Mr. C. A. Magrath, the former Canadian Fuel Controller, in his recent report on the activities of his office, down to the time of its abolition, was undoubtedly that which dealt with the question of transportation as a master factor in the Canadian coal problem. "It cannot be impressed upon the Canadian public too strongly," Mr. Magrath declared, "that the coal supply, to the consumers of this country, is primarily a question of transportation." Now, the ordinary householder in Canada, as in man other countries, has suffered many things at the hands of the coal dealers, and there is no little excuse for him if he suspects that any exercise of foresight on his part will not result in any advantage to himself, but only in an additional profit to the coal dealer. Nevertheless there can be no question that a national understanding, or anything like a national understanding, of the problem of coal distribution in its broad aspects, accompanied by a national determination to act in the matter so as best to facilitate the work would quickly compel a very considerable reduction in prices.

Mr. Magrath insists that the key to the whole situation lies in the question of the proper time for the consumer to place his order for his winter's supply of coal, and those who have any acquaintance with the situation can hardly fail to agree with him. Canada is a peculiarly situated country in this respect. In winter, when coal is most needed, transport facilities are most difficult. Not only are the great waterways of the country frozen, but railway transport is rendered much more uncertain. As a consequence, coal dealers at any distance from the mines, and, as Mr. Magrath points out, very little coal is consumed in Canada within 200 miles of the source of supply. are obliged to lay in enormous stocks during the summer months, at a proportionate outlay of capital, and to do so without being able to form any very clear idea as to how

much they may need. So important does Mr. Magrath consider this question that he advocates, in order to encourage the buying of domestic coal in the spring and the early summer, which is the slack season, a considerable reduction in the price per ton on April 1 of each year, to be followed by a monthly addition until the normal winter price is regained in September. He also considers that it might be possible to work out an arrangement with the railroad managers for a reduction in the freight rates during the summer, or at least a rearrangement of existing tariffs so that there would be a further inducement for buying fuel in the spring and summer, thus assisting the stabilizing of the industry. "For this," he adds, "is at once the season of greatest steam efficiency, lowest cost of operation, and least amount of freight traffic." The whole question is very much worth the attention of every citizen. The great lessons of national conservation in many directions, learned in the school of experience during the past five years, should not be lost. Failure to remember them and to profit by them can have but one inevitable result, namely, to place a new tool, or rather to replace an old one, in the hands of the profiteer.

Corcoran House

· Announcement has recently been made that another of the historic residences in Washington is to be razed. It seems to be but an incident, as it were, in the march of the "newer-Washington program," a plan which began to take quite definite shape even before the recent war, but which was expedited and advanced somewhat prematurely by the exigencies of administrative necessities during the war. With the passing of the emergency period, however, there seems to have begun a reversion to the plan for permanent improvements previously outlined. A part of this plan, it now appears, is the proposed erection by the United States Chamber of Commerce of a large building for executive purposes. This structure is to overlook Lafayette Square, from a site upon which now stands the historic residence known as Corcoran House, intimately identified, for almost a century, with the political history of the country. The mansion, which formerly was surrounded by fine private gardens, was the home of Daniel Webster when that statesman and lawyer was at the zenith of his career, and, apparently, when he prepared and delivered his famous "Seventh of March" speech, in which he discussed the right of "peaceable secession," and his still more famous speech in reply to Havne. The house was also once the home of W. W. Corcoran, philanthropist, and, at different periods, the Washington domicile of Calvin S. Brice, formerly Senator from Ohio, and Chauncey M. Depew, formerly Senator from New York.

Corcoran House, in the days of Webster's greatest activity in the United States Senate, became the centef in which were enacted momentous affairs which shaped the policies of the Whig Party, at the head of which stood men like Webster and Henry Clay, for years rivals for the presidency. Upon the election of the first President Harrison, in 1840, Webster became Secretary of State, and continued in that office under President Tyler. In 1844, and again in 1848, he failed to receive the nomination of his party for the presidency, but in 1850 he became Secretary of State once more, this time in the Cabinet of President Fillmore, who succeeded President Taylor. It was at this time that Webster enunciated, although not, perhaps, by its present name, the doctrine of "self-determination" of nations. The utterance was made in correspondence with the Austrian Minister, Chevalier Hülsemann, in which Webster declared the right and duty of the United States to recognize the new Hungarian Republic and its sponsor and champion, Kossuth, and to foster and sympathize with "the development of responsible governments in any part of the world." This last undertaking in the field of national and international politics was, perhaps, his last great effort, for, when he was again disappointed by his failure to receive the presidential nomination, in 1852, he retired from public life.

In the march of events the need is of course, imperative for just such things as the sale and razing of Cor-

coran House has made possible. The old, if its usefulness has passed, cannot be allowed to interfere with or impede the progress of the new. Yet there remains a doubt whether the sentimental value attaching, say, to the scenes of the greatest efforts of a man like Daniel Webster is not too great to be disregarded.

Notes and Comments

BOOK-LOVERS in France have every reason to be grateful to Mr. Gennadius, Greek Minister to England over a long period, for the gift to the Bibliothèque Nationale of Paris, with which he has expressed his sense of the amity between France and Greece. A distinguished bibliophile himself, the Greek diplomatist has gone to his own collection and produced the second edition in folio of the "Moralia" of Plutarch, printed at Basel, in 1542. Once . supon a time Rabelais owned this copy of the "Moralia"; he wrote his name in it, with the Greek inscription that served as his bookplate, and he annotated it here and there as an idea occurred to him. The copy passed from the library of Rabelais to that of the Abbave of St. Jean a Salles, and was later owned by two famous book collectors, Charles Nodier and Aimé Martin. Passing through other hands, it eventually reached the ownership of Mr. Gennadius in 1800. The gift obtains further value from the rarity of Rabelais autographs.

GRANTING that the people of Brazil would show a most surprising unanimity of opinion if the entire population welcomed the growth of understanding between that Nation and the United States, it is none the less pleasant to hear, from Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, that the anti-American propaganda of some Brazilian newspapers does not, to any important degree, represent the sentiments of the people. Just why Mr. Medeiros Albuquerque, who has taken it upon himself to be responsible for many of these attacks, "has it in" for the United States Dr. Pessoa does not seem to know: the important thing is that his "having it in' is not seriously affecting public opinion. As conditions now stand, says Dr. Pessoa, "it is impossible for any man, or group of men, to do anything that will interfere with the relations between the two countries." And as he has recently been elected President of Brazil his opinion of local conditions is reasonably authoritative.

A SURPRISED Englishwoman heard, the other day, that there had been a war. In the circumstances, howevef, her surprise was quite natural, for there are places in the world where current history does not penetrate, and Miss M. A. Czaplioka had been spending seven years in the Polar regions, whither she had gone as leader of an anthropological expedition to Arctic Siberia. Miss Czaplioka, although somewhat behind in topics of the time, came back to her position as lecturer in anthropology at Oxford, England, as the most distinguished contemporary authority on the aborigines of Siberia, concerning whom she has already written at least two books, "Aboriginal Siberia" and "My Siberian Year." One may believe, however, that Miss Czaplioka is well prepared to pick up current history, having also written "The Turks of Central Asia in History and Today." And she holds, most evidently, a very high place among the women who have proved their capacity for leadership in places where only exceptional men would follow

Now that prohibition has come, and the men who formerly tended bar have found other employment, or are seeking other vocations, it has become clearer than ever that there was no ground for the "sympathetic" appeal that the saloon must be spared, in order that a large number of heads of families should not be thrown out of work. In those tearful pleas heads of families were invariably affected, though one might have supposed that an occasional liquor vender would have been a bachelor. But the worst blow to the doleful conjectures as to the barkeeper's ability to exist, once his accustomed occupation is gone, is the ease with which the liquor sellers have found other employment, employment nearly always more agreeable than selling beer and whisky, and often more remunerative. It is an interesting fact that many of the men who have passed a considerable time in the liquor business have expressed their relief that the law has at last forced them to take the step they have long wished, more or less half-heartedly, to take.

COMMENTING on the question whether the Greeks, when they attended performances of their classic drama, saw the players actually on a stage, Professor Brander Matthews admits that no archæologist can answer it, but regards the answer obvious enough to anybody who is familiar with the history and mechanics of the theater. Comparing various arrangements for providing spectators with a view of some common point of interest, from the elevated platform on which they looked up at a medieval mystery play to the tiers of seats from which they look down at a circus, Professor Matthews points out that the Greek theater had the tiers of seats, and that the elevated stage was therefore superfluous; such an arrangement, in fact, would have gone contrary to the character of the Greeks as a "very practical race, never forcing themselves to do the unprofitable or unnecessary." The Greeks, in fact, needed no stage, so why should they

THE honorary degree awarded by the University of Vermont to Henry T. Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet during the war, suggests to a New York newspaper the thought that Vermont, an inland State, has contributed famous officers to the United States Navy; and an examination of the list gives plausible foundation for the picturesque statement that "Vermont produces admirals as easily as it yields granite, marble, and Morgan horses." The list begins with Commodore Thomas Macdonough, winner of a famous victory in 1814, and includes Admiral George Dewey, commander of the American naval force at Manila Bay, and Admiral Charles Edgar Clark, who brought the Oregon from the Pacific to the Atlantic in time to take part in defeating the Spanish off Santiago. Considering that Vermont is only about one three-hundred-and-sixteenth of continental United States in area, her representation in the naval history of the Nation is certainly worthy of comment.